SIXTY-FOUR PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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## NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Rumor says that the Russians have captured Gen. Kuroki, the Japanese commander.

Kwang-Tung heights, before Port Arthur, are occupied by the Japanese after heroic fighting.

Body of Cossacks near Gensan, in Korea, are put to rout by Japanese, with five killed.

DOMESTIC.

Wealthy horse owner was mysteriously killed by shooting while in a cab with a woman.

Charles F. McKenna's appointment to Porto Rican judgeship is assured.

Henry Phipps made efforts to adjust the family differences of his nephew, Lawrence C. Phipps.

Ten men were killed and loss of $2,250,000 caused by the burning of a distillery at Peoria, Ill.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Insurance Commissioner Durham received an ovation in Philadelphia on his return home and stated that no announcement regarding the vacant senatorship will be made for several days.

LOCAL.

The Gazette's directory of summer resorts is invaluable to those contemplating summer trips.

Monongahela River Coal Company pays $150,000 for Mississippi steamboat line.

Arrangements made to feed and house guardsmen coming for Hawkins memorial unveiling.

Judge Buffington treats of the inherent rights of mankind in an opinion granting Rochester Tumbler Company an injunction against strikers.

Failure to prove his legal adoption loses Harry A. Malone foster mother's estate.

Dr. Nathan Penrose gets three years for criminal malpractice.

Members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association will visit West Virginia merchants and bankers in fine special train.

Chairmen Ford and Leslie going east to be near the conference of Republican leaders in Atlantic City.

Elliott borough election results in favor of annexation to Pittsburgh.

Select council combine notifies Wightman not to call special sessions during July and August.

Elliott borough, at special election, shows 3 to 1 majority for annexation to Pittsburgh.

SPORTING.

The Pirates defeated Brooklyn 11 to 4 by batting Jones' curves all over the field.

The All-Pittsburgh golf team was badly beaten by the All-Philadelphia team in the Quaker city.

American residents in England fear that the Yale and Harvard athletes will not get a fair show in their competition with Oxford and Cambridge.

Joseph Hastings, the well known Pittsburgher, will go after high honors on the Grand Circuit this season.

Yale defeated the Princeton team in their first championship contest 3 to 1.

Matinee racing was started on the Brunots Island track and there was some fine sport.

The largest crowd of people that ever attended a baseball game watched the Giants and Reds play a tie game in New York.

FINANCIAL.

Bank statement showed a decrease of $3,918,200 in loans and an increase of $2,029,000 in cash. Stock markets were stagnant. Heavy realizing sales cause weakness in grain.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Troubles of Sulton of Morocco.
Rev. C. E. Clark's New Zealand Letter.
A Day with Pittsburgh's Mayor.
The Birth of the Republican Party.
A Week of Wonders at the Fair.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
Music.
Financial Review.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Editorial—Sophie Gates Kerr.
Housewives' Reciprocity—Prize Winners for the Week.
Story—"A Collector of Clouds," by Howard Markle Hoke.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh, No. 24—Edited Edward.
English Housekeeping by Americans, by Jessie Burchard.
I Go A-gossiping—Mistress Pepys Tells of the Cigarette Smoking Girl in Local Society.
Practical Household Topics.
At Home Versus at Homes, by Lady Colin Campbell.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story Telling Time—Snapshots in Bugville.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Constable Ketchum and Uncle Anxious.
Citizen Fixit and Upside Downs.
Foxy Grandpa and Prof. Knix.
Circumstantial Evidence Points to Buster Brown.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, June 4.

NEW YORK—Mongolia, from Glasgow; Slavonia, from Naples; Palermo, from Trieste, etc.; St. Paul, from Southampton; Island, from Christiansand; Umbria, from Liverpool.
BUTTE OF LEMIS—Norze, from New York for Christiania, Copenhagen, etc.
GIBRALTAR—Romania, for Naples, etc., for Boston.
MOVILLE—Parisian, from Montreal for Liverpool.
SOUTHAMPTON—St. Louis, from New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
PUNTA DEL GADA—Canoptic, from Boston for Marseilles, Genoa and Naples.
LIVERPOOL—Cestrian, from Boston.
GLASGOW—Sicilian, from Montreal and Quebec.
CHERBOURG—Bluecher, from New York, via Plymouth, for Hamburg, and proceeded.
YOKOHAMA—Amesbar, Maru, from San Francisco, via Honolulu, for Hongkong; Thomas, from Tacoma for Manila.
QUEENSTOWN—Etruria, from New York; Arabic, from New York.
PLYMOUTH—St. Louis and Bremen, from New York.

Sailed, June 4.

NEW YORK—Germanic, for Cherbourg and Southampton; Plymouth, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; Lucania, for Liverpool; Minnehaha, for London; Vaderland, for Antwerp; Ethiopia, for Glasgow.
HAVRE—La Gascogne, for New York.
LIVERPOOL—Campania, for New York.
ANTWERP—Zeland, for New York.
LONDON—Minneapolis, for New York.
CHERBOURG—Philadelphia (from Southampton), for New York; Hamburg (from Harburg and Southampton), for New York.
ROTTERDAM—Rotterdam, for New York.
NAPLES—Sardenia, for New York.

# TO RELIEF OF PORT ARTHUR

Army Enters Liao-Tung Peninsula—Kuroki Reported Captured.

## KWANG-TUNG TAKEN

Mikado's Men Occupy Heights Beyond Nanshan After a Heroic Fight.

COSSACKS BODY DEFEATED

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, June 5.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin says he learns from a trustworthy source that the advance guard of 14,000 men, under Gen. Stakelberg, sent by Gen. Kuropatkin to the relief of Port Arthur, has already reached the entrance to the Liao-Tung peninsula and that the bulk of the army is following. The correspondent of the Matin at Niuchwang confirms this news.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Havas agency yesterday said an unconfirmed rumor was circulated there that Gen. Kuroki had been captured by the Russians.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.—Nothing is known in government circles here tonight regarding the rumored capture of Gen. Kuroki, the authorities having received no news from the front since the announcement this afternoon of the fight at Saimatsza. It is pointed out that news of such great importance would not be held back a moment if it had been received.

LONDON, June 4.—(By Special Cable.)—Kwan-Tung heights were taken by the Japanese after a desperate struggle yesterday, which was marked by the most heroic fighting on both sides. After fortifying the heights the Japanese pressed forward, capturing first one, then another of the outposts of Port Arthur, and finally advancing until the Russian flags, flying on the walls of the fortress, came into view.

The actual investment of the fortress now is in progress.

Fighting Is General.

Reports of heavy firing are received from half a dozen points, which indicates that fighting is general throughout the Liao-Tung peninsula.

GENSAN, VIA SEOUL, June 4.—(Copyright Cable.)—The first land fighting on this coast occurred last night between 25 Cossacks and some Japanese scouts at Moon-Chow, 16 miles north of this place. Two Russians were killed and four wounded. No Japanese casualties. The Russians retired to Ko-Wan, carrying their dead and wounded. Natives from the village seeing a fire from here yesterday, report that the entire village was destroyed after being pillaged. The villagers were treated very brutally by the Cossacks.

TOKYO, June 4.—Gen. Haraguchi, in command of the Japanese forces south of the Yalu river, telegraphs from Seoul that an infantry reconnoissance dispatched from Gensan struck a patrol of Cossacks at Munch-Hyan yesterday and killed five of them.

The commander's dispatch also gives news of a series of fights north of Fu-Lan-Tien, about 40 miles north of Port Adams, Liao-Tung peninsula, Monday, received from Japanese cavalry scouting in the vicinity of Chu-Chia-Tung. It was learned that Cossacks had been located at Telissu, and the Japanese thereupon dispatched infantry and cavalry, which defeated and pursued them. The Russian force consisted of three squadrons.

Japanese Again Won.

At Chang-Chia-Tun this force was joined by two additional squadrons, and the Japanese again attacked and defeated the Russians. Five companies of infantry and a battery of horse artillery joined the Russians at Lung-Wang-Miao, where the Japanese attacked for the third time and the Russians fell back to Telissu, where the Japanese and Russian cavalry continued in contact Monday night.

SEOUL, June 4, 6 p. m.—The commissioner of customs of Gen-San, Korea, wires that a Russian attack on that place is deemed imminent. He is making preparations to send the women and children to a mountain monastery 20 miles distant. A junk has reported that the Russians have landed field pieces at Sha river, near Ham-Houng, north of Gen-San, on Broughton bay, or the gulf of Korea, at which place Cossack reinforcements are expected.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.—The general staff has received the following dispatch from Gen. Sakharoff, dated May 31:

"The trans-Baikal Cossacks encountered Japanese troops at a pass half way between Tsian-Chu and Saimaesza. The Japanese occupied a strong position on heights. The Cossacks formed front under a heavy fire, attacked the enemy and forced them to evacuate the position. The Russian losses were six Cossacks killed and 22 wounded, including Lieut.-Col. Zabotkin."

The above dispatch is evidently another version of the fight reported to the Russian war office today as having occurred 20 miles north of Saimatsza June 1.

CHEFOO, June 4.—(Special Cable.)—Gen. Stoessel, the Russian commander, does not propose to permit the Japanese to carry out their plans for the investment of Port Arthur unhindered. He made an attack today on the Japanese advanced positions, according to reports reaching here, and, after desperate fighting, was driven back. It looked for a time as though he would be able to reach and put out of action some of the Japanese siege guns, but reinforcements were hurried to the threatened Japanese position and the Russians were compelled to retire, which they did in good order.

Gift from Andrew Carnegie.

STOCKHOLM, June 4.—Andrew Carnegie has given $50,000 for the establishment of an English chair at Bothenburg university.

# DEATH FOR TEN IN THE FLAMES

More Than That Many Men May Be Killed by Peoria Fire.

## 3,000 CATTLE LOST

Over $2,000,000 Property Loss by Conflagration at Corning Distillery.

LIKELY MORE DEAD IN RUINS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PEORIA, ILL., June 4.—Fire swept the distillery plant of Corning & Co., this afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, destroying every building of the big plant except the distillery proper containing the cookers, burning to death 10 men and injuring as many more, suffocating 3,000 cattle being fed in the sheds, and destroying upwards of 30,000 barrels of high proof spirits, all of which entails a loss of $2,250,000.

THE DEAD.

JOHN LEPPIN,
LOUIS BEHREND,
WILLIAM FINLEY, JR.,
E. BROWN,
E. HOGAN,
WILLIAM CROWL,
WILLIAM FIELD,
JOHN HOBECKER,
LOUIS SACH,
JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN.

Those known to be injured, but still alive, are Edward Werner, Joseph Wener, Fred Knall, Abe Feinberg, James M. Mills and Frank Phelan.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by an explosion of a lantern in the hands of an employe while walking through the warehouse; or, perhaps, by a lighted cigar, although smoking is prohibited.

Secretary Rich of the Corning company said tonight: "We figure our loss on the building at about half a million." Mr. Corning is in New York bidding his family goodby. They sail for Europe today.

"As to the origin, I think there is no doubt that it was caused by carelessness in the warehouse. The explosion which caused the fire was, of course, caused by running spirits, communicating the fire to the entire plant. I figure the cattle loss at $120,000, and the sheds at $30,000. I believe we have ample insurance."

The collapse of the 11-story building creates a mass of debris which is aflame, and it will be days before it is cleared. Undoubtedly some persons were burned who will never be accounted for.

A team of the National Cooperage Company, with two men, were in the building at the time unloading barrels, and nothing has been seen of them since.

The Corning distillery plant is the second largest in the world.

The warehouse was a seething caldron and it was soon seen that no one inside the big structure could escape. The warehouse in falling crushed the smaller structure nearby, set that on fire and the whisky from the bursting barrels flooded everything in that section. Large streams ran down grade toward the river, and in a short time there was a foot of whisky in the cattle pens east of the warehouse, where 3,200 steers were chained fast. Their distress lasted but a few minutes, for they were soon roasted to death or suffocated. They were the property of Dood & Kiefer of Chicago. It is impossible to compute their loss, but it will amount to thousands of dollars.

The two fermenting houses were soon food for the flames. They were two structures of good dimensions and both of them were practically destroyed.

The firemen got near the fire with difficulty and the water had little or no effect. A high wind was blowing and fanning the flames in the direction of the Monarch distillery, and for a time it was feared that the fire would sweep along the entire river bank. However, the heroic work of the firemen began to tell and at 7 o'clock the fire seemed under control, with no likelihood of a further spread.

This was the third catastrophe in less than a year which has overtaken the distilling company.

# PREACHER IS PENITENT OVER HIS ELOPMENT

The Rev. J. F. Cordova Writes His Wife and Encloses Draft for $100.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 4.—Mrs. J. F. Cordova, wife of the pastor of the South River Methodist church who eloped with Miss Julia Bowne on May 17, and has since been traced to Montreal, received a letter from her missing husband tonight. The letter contained a draft in favor of Mrs. Cordova for $100, drawn on one of the New York banks.

The runaway pastor writes to his wife that he has not had a night's sleep since he fled from South River because of his thoughts of her and the three children.

The pastor, so it is said, censures George Farr, the superintendent of the Sunday school, who gave chase with Mr. Bowne, the girl's father, in Farr's automobile on the night of the elopement. It is said the pastor writes as if he thought Mr. Farr stirred up sentiment at South River against him because of his conduct with the singer in the choir and that this led to the elopement.

Victims of Lightning.

ASHEVILLE, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—During an electric storm this evening three people were struck by lightning at Frugality, six miles from here. They had just taken refuge under the portico of the public schoolhouse, when a bolt of lightning struck the building leaving a hole in the roof large enough for a man to crawl through. Leo Wurm, Jr., aged 25, was killed outright. His uncle, Leo Wurm, Sr., is expected to die any moment and Joseph Wurm, a relative, is still unconscious, but will recover.

Two Old Political Chauffeurs in a Dilemma.

# FORTRESS' FORCE IS 38,000 MEN

So Says American Citizen Who Has Come from Port Arthur.

TROOPS ARE IN GOOD TRIM

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.—W. S. Smith, brother of Samuel Smith, United States consul at Moscow, who is in business at Port Arthur, has arrived here. Mr. Smith expressed confidence that Port Arthur will never be taken unless the Japanese sacrifice thousands of men. Said he:

"The Russians had 38,000 men at Port Arthur at the time I left there. Every man is hale and hearty and is prepared to fight till the last drop to prevent the capture of the fortress. All the surrounding heights are strongly fortified by entrenchments, embankments and gun emplacements, scientifically disposed. I counted in one day between three and four hundred guns.

"The Japanese can take the place only if they are in overwhelming force or if the Russians are asleep, and I do not believe that the latter will occur in view of the vigilance everywhere manifested.

"Before I left, the Russians came to me and asked me if I intended to stay, desiring me to take arms and join the fire patrol, and requesting my wife and myself to become members of the Red Cross. Had it not been for my American citizenship I undoubtedly would have been compelled to serve. All the other men remaining are now on duty. I was allowed to take out only a small quantity of luggage, owing to the rigid restrictions under which the railway is being operated.

"Rarely a night passed at Port Arthur without cannonading by the Japanese. The fire always opened about 2 o'clock and stopped at 6. Now I awaken regularly at 2 o'clock and cannot sleep again for four hours.

"For a time after the war began, the battleships Retvizan and Czarevitch were used as floating fortresses to guard the mouth of the harbor. The Russians have ample stores of provisions for four and a half years.

"The railroad had a heavy strain put upon it, but it stood the work finely.

"Coming to St. Petersburg it was impossible for me to get first or second-class accommodations, and I was compelled to travel third-class, in a car crowded with filthy Chinese. The stench was so awful that I was made ill and had to stop off at Irkutsk. From the latter place I came third-class also."

# FRENCH EXPECT EARLY FALL OF PORT ARTHUR

Military Critics Strongly Disapprove of General Kuropatkin's Tactics.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, June 4.—The leading military authorities here expect the early fall of Port Arthur and view this as a terrible blow to Russia, the present condition of Port Arthur being compared to that of Metz and Sedan during the Franco-Prussian war. It is pointed out that Gen. Kuropatkin is making the same fatal mistake in regard to Port Arthur's ability to resist, that the French made in connection with Metz.

The military critics, without exception, disapprove of Kuropatkin's policy of non-resistance. This is a notable change in French sentiment since the war began. The official view for the first time is strongly pessimistic concerning Russia's ability to retrieve the series of reverses culminating with the expected fall of Port Arthur.

# PEACE CONFERENCE HELD ON AMERICAN WARSHIP

Combatants Reach Agreement, Which Awaits Ratification by Dominican Government.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PUERTO PLATA, SANTO DOMINGO, June 4.—Terms for the settlement of the revolution, which has so long disturbed this republic have at last been agreed upon. The governor of Puerto Plata and the American vice consul, acting as a peace commission, sailed for Monte Christi on Wednesday on the American gunboat Newport, and invited Gen. Demetrio Rodriguez, chief of the revolutionists, to hold a conference with them on the American cruiser Detroit, lying at Monte Christi.

After a long discussion Gov. Cespedes, in the name of the government, offered to the revolutionists life and liberty for every one. The government will consult Gen. Rodriguez's wishes as to the authorities to be named for Monte Christi and will pay the debts of the revolutionists. The insurgents will lay down their arms and will recognize the Morales government. Gen. Rodriguez personally accepted these terms, and a three-day armistice was agreed upon to give the peace commission and Gov. Cespedes time to procure the confirmation of the agreement by the government.

Peace is now assured. The revolution had become weak, and Capt. Dillingham made a speech at the conference which greatly facilitated the efforts to reach an agreement. Rear Admiral Sigsbee entered Monte Christi while the conference was being held. The peace commission returned here this morning.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Word of the peace conference between combatants in Santo Domingo was received today from Rear Admiral Sigsbee.

# M'KENNA ASSURED OF THE JUDGESHIP

Pittsburgher's Appointment to Porto Rican Bench Expected This Week.

DALZELL SEES THE PRESIDENT

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Room 16, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.

Representative John Dalzell today returned from Pittsburgh and had a long conference with the president. He called at the White House to discuss the appointment of Charles F. McKenna as United States district judge for Porto Rico, and after disposing of that he went over the general political situation with President Roosevelt. Mr. Dalzell told the president that the opposition to Mr. McKenna's appointment had been withdrawn and that Senator Penrose had told him in Pittsburgh that he would see the president at an early date and assure him that there would be no opposition to confirming the appointment by the senate. Mr. Penrose has been detained in Philadelphia by the senatorial succession to Senator Quay, but will be in Washington some time next week.

President Roosevelt is pleased over the solution of the trouble about the appointment of Mr. McKenna and expressed his belief that there should be no opposition to it. Mr. McKenna fills the qualifications that the president desires for that appointment and both he and Attorney General Knox believe him to be just the man for the place. It is probable that his appointment will be announced some time next week.

Mr. Dalzell told the president that he believed the action of the Illinois state convention was a good solution for the deadlock in that state and that he thought no bad feeling among the factions would result.

L. W. STRAYER.

# HANNAH ELIAS CONFESSES RECEIVING PLATT'S MONEY

Claims, However, That the Large Sums Were Free Gifts—Process Servers Nailed Papers to Her Front Door.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 4.—Hannah Elias, in the home in Central Park, West, which she has made her citadel, tonight made a complete statement of all the affairs in her life which have a bearing on the case which has been brought against her by the octogenarian, John R. Platt, to recover all or part of nearly $700,000, which he says he has given her under threats of blackmail.

Her confession was made to Assistant District Attorneys Lord and Kernochan, in the presence of her attorney, Washington Brauns, and a stenographer from the district attorney's office. The confession was arranged for at a conference this evening between Mr. Brauns, Mr. Lord and Mr. Kernochan.

Mrs. Elias, it is believed, left nothing unsaid which has a bearing on the present case. She told of her first meeting with Mr. Platt in a house in Twenty-seventh street, about 20 years ago, and of her subsequent acquaintance with him in a massage parlor, nine years ago. She admitted having received large sums of money from him, but denied that they had been other than free gifts to her.

Mrs. Elias' attorney was not influenced to grant permission for this interview between his client and the district attorney's assistants because he had been unsuccessful in preventing service upon his client of the summon and complaint in the action brought by Mr. Platt. It was to be expected that when it was found impossible to serve her personally that resort would be had to service by substitution. This course was taken today. Mr. Platt's attorneys at noon applied to Judge Dugro for such an order. It was granted and two process servers nailed the papers to Mrs. Elias' front door.

In addition to this order Judge Dugro granted an application for an order making legal the service tomorrow of papers in the injunction proceedings restraining the negress from using any of the money which she may have in banks or in her own possession. Judge Dugro also issued an order extending for another week the life of the injunctions. As a result the negress is free to go where she pleases without fear or arrest, and may even leave the state if she pleases.

Mrs. Elias was in no great danger of arrest today in a criminal action, but she would have been made very uneasy had she known that her daughter, Ella, who was born in Philadelphia 17 years ago, and who has been brought up by a negro named Hudson, came here and applied to Magistrate Poole for a warrant for her arrest for non-support. The application was not seriously entertained by the magistrate.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

# KILLED IN CAB WITH A WOMAN

Wealthy Horse Owner's Life Is Mysteriously Ended.

## COMPANION IN JAIL

Former Member of "Florodora" Sextette Is Held by the Coroner.

SHE SAYS IT WAS SUICIDE

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, June 4.

"Nan Randolph," 25 years old, one of the members of the "Florodora Sextette," which played the western circuit, was held without bail by the coroner this afternoon, following the death from a pistol wound of Frank Thomas Young, better known as "Caesar" Young, a wealthy bookmaker and horse owner of a remarkable career.

The two were riding in a cab at West Broadway and Franklin streets this morning, on the way to the White Star line pier, at Fulton street, when the shooting occurred. Young died before a policeman, who quickly jumped into the vehicle, could get him to Hudson Street hospital.

The woman immediately alleged that Young had shot himself. He was much in love with her, she said, and had grieved deeply over their forthcoming separation. His wife awaited him at the pier. Young's racing partner, John D. Mellen, immediately made charges against Miss Randolph, and the autopsy indicated the improbability of the man having shot himself. The woman was first held in $1,000 bail; then the amount was raised to $5,000, and later she was refused freedom altogether.

When Young's clothing was searched $1,820 was found in his pockets. This money was in bills, and in another pocket was some change. He wore a gold watch studded with diamonds, a diamond-studded match box was in his trousers pocket, on his finger was a diamond ring worth about $200, and in his shirt was a diamond collar button. He wore diamond cuff links.

Woman Tells of Tragedy.

The woman made the following statement:

"I first met Young in California. We were warm personal friends, and he had a great admiration for me, and I had for him, too. I met him today—he had told me that he was going to Europe—and we started down town. He seemed despondent when he told me that he was going away, probably never to see me again, and suddenly he drew a revolver and shot himself. I heard a report and he fell into my lap. I screamed and knew nothing more until I got in the hospital.

"I am a niece of Charles Patterson, cashier of the Fourth National bank, and a brother-in-law of Morgan Smith, residing in the St. Paul apartment house, and who is a nephew of J. Pierpont Morgan. I have nothing to conceal and will make any statement that will throw a clear light upon this case.

No Desire to Live.

"I do not know why Mr. Young should have committed suicide. He told me that he felt blue and despondent because we would have to part, perhaps forever, but said nothing about killing himself. The first I knew of what had happened was when I heard a muffled report and he said: 'I am dying.' I think he must have fired the shot through his pocket.

"I loved him dearly and now that he is dead I have no desire to live. I could kill myself."

Young's rise was so rapid that few people recognized in him the cross-country runner, who was brought here from England about 15 years ago by the Manhattan Athletic club. Young had a positive genius for making a book, and he owed his advancement to James Mahoney, who at that time was known as a poolroom king.

Young, whose name was William Thomas, had made a splendid reputation in England as a runner, and was heard of here at a time when the Manhattan Athletic club was spending a large amount of money to make records. It lacked a good runner, so Young was asked to come over and draw a high salary merely to run. When the Manhattan club went to the wall he became a messenger boy. Then he dabbled in the race track work and by fortunate track plunges accumulated over $500,000. Most of this money is now invested in New York real estate.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

# THREE PERSONS INJURED BY EXPLOSION OF GAS

House Is Wrecked Through Mistakes of Servant at Fairmont, W. Va.—Others Hurt.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

FAIRMONT, W. VA., June 4.—A two-story dwelling, owned by the Fairmont Coal Company on Eighth street, this city, and occupied by Marmaduke Dent and E. M. Wrassee and families, was almost blown to atoms this morning about 2 o'clock.

A domestic employed by the Wrassees failed to shut off the gas from a cooking stove at the wall connection, last evening, and every room in the house was completely filled with gas before the place of leakage could be located. The domestic struck a match to light a lamp when the explosion occurred. The walls of the house were blown down, permitting the ceilings and roof to cave in upon the eight occupants of the house. The skulls of Mrs. Wrassee and two Dent children were badly fractured, and the remainder of the occupants were slightly injured.

It was several minutes before all the injured could be rescued. They were hurriedly taken to local hospitals and everything is being done to relieve their sufferings. Mrs. Wrassee and the Dent children will probably recover.

# DURHAM GETS AN OVATION

Warm Welcome on His Return to Philadelphia from the West.

## TALKS WITH PENROSE

Conference to Be Held and Nothing Definite Said on Senatorship for Several Days.

EXPLAINS EXACT SITUATION

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 4.

Israel W. Durham, Republican leader of Philadelphia, insurance commissioner, and just now a factor of prime importance in the adjustment of the senatorial succession to Senator Quay, arrived home at noon today. He has been in California since September, and comes back to his friends fully restored to health. At Broad street station Mr. Durham was met by the members of his family and the most prominent of his political lieutenants. He received an ovation of which any man might feel proud, one that emphasized his strong hold on the affections of his fellow citizens of the Quaker city. It was with great difficulty that Mr. Durham made his way through the crowd. Everyone wanted to shake his hand and felicitate him upon the recovery of his health.

From the station Mr. Durham went to his Pine street residence. There, later on, he was visited by Senator Penrose, with whom he had a long talk. The Evening Telegraph, whose correspondent, W. W. Matos, met Mr. Durham at Chicago, prints the following interview:

No Announcement for Several Days.

"'There will be no announcement of the selection of a successor to Senator Quay for several days at least,' was Insurance Commissioner Israel W. Durham's statement to me this morning on the train which was bringing him home from his five-months' vacation spent in New Mexico and Lower California for the benefit of his health.

"Shortly after leaving Altoona this morning Commissioner Durham reviewed for me the political conditions existing in the state and made the prediction that the death of Senator Quay would not cause any trouble in the Republican organization, nor would the selection of Senator Quay's successor be the cause of a fight. He then said:

"'As to the question of Senator Quay's successor, of course that is a matter on which I will not have anything to say until after I have a talk with Senator Penrose, probably on Monday. Senator Penrose is in close touch with the senatorial and the state situations and he may have already reached some conclusion as to Senator Quay's successor. For more than two years Senator Penrose has been in close relations with every county leader, having in that time practically attended to all of Senator Quay's political matters. No man is better informed of the situation than he is, and his judgment is therefore of more weight than any other man in the state.'

"'Well, Judge,' I said to him, 'the general belief in Philadelphia is that Senator Penrose will not decide to support anyone until he has talked with you on the subject.'

Penrose Is State Leader.

"Mr. Durham's reply to this was: 'Senator Penrose and I will discuss this question when we meet on Monday, and I may agree to any candidate he may suggest. But there is one thing I want understood and that is that I am not going to get mixed up in state politics.'

"'Of course,' he added, 'I want to do all I can to assist Senator Penrose. He is the state leader, and I want to strengthen him in every way possible. With the existing conditions the state organization should be stronger now than ever. During Senator Quay's leadership the issue was Quay. Now this is an issue of the past and for this reason I do not look for any trouble in the future, either in the selection of Senator Quay's successor or in the nomination of a candidate for governor two years hence.'

"'Have you anything to say about the frequent mention of ex-Attorney General John P. Elkin for senator?'

"'All that I will say about my friend Elkin is that he and Senator Penrose have been friends for 20 years and if it were deemed wise to have him enter the senatorial contest, nothing would give me more pleasure than to support him.'

"'But,' he continued, 'Elkin is the candidate for supreme court justice. That is the highest honor in the state, and I know that he appreciates that honor.'

Elkin Is Well Satisfied.

"Commissioner Durham intimated to me that Mr. Elkin is well satisfied with his nomination for the supreme court, and for that reason may not be selected for the vacant seat in the United States senate.

"'Elkin has hosts of friends all over the state,' said Commissioner Durham, 'all of whom are as anxious as I am that he be given every honor that can be given. Mr. Elkin is also as desirous as I am to strengthen Senator Penrose in the leadership in the state. Whatever is to be decided upon at future conferences to be held by us will be mutually satisfactory.'

"Mr. Durham and Senator Penrose will call on Gov. Pennypacker Tuesday to learn his views relative to a special session of the legislature. Attorney General Carson will probably be present at the conference.

"When informed that there are to vacancies in the Philadelphia delegation the commissioner said:

"'If a special session of the legislature is to be held, there will be no trouble filling the vacancies in time for the session.'

"During my conversation with him I learned how close he was to the governor. We were talking about matters at Harrisburg, when the commissioner said that

recently he received a very nice letter from the governor, in which he stated that he was well pleased to learn that the commissioner was improving in health, winding up his letter with the statement that the duties of the insurance commissioner's office were well attended to, and to remain away a full year if necessary to completely recover his health." Mr. Matos concludes with the above statement.

Ex-Attorney General John P. Elkin, who is in the city, made the following statement this afternoon:

"I would like to have it distinctly understood that my coming to the city today was induced by some personal business affairs and not for the purpose of conferring with anyone about the vacancy in the senate. That is a question that I have endeavored to avoid ever since the announcing of my name with the election."

"Do you expect to meet Durham at an early day?" was asked.

"Yes, I will see him soon, probably on Monday, if he comes up to town from Atlantic City," was the reply.

"If you are assured of the support of Durham and Penrose for the seat in the senate, will you become an acknowledged candidate for the place?"

"As I said before, that is a question that I prefer not to answer in any shape at this time. It would require that I should give the matter more thought than I have given it so far.

"I can say that I have no engagement to meet Durham or Penrose at conference at the seashore tomorrow. There is no understanding of any kind between us for a meeting," concluded Mr. Elkin.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

County Chairman Ford and Max G. Leslie, Republican city chairman, left for the east last night, accompanied by Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, who is going to Atlantic City to attend a reunion of classmates. Mr. Ford and Mr. Leslie said they were going east because the center of political interest is there just now. They expected to push as well as may be in their power the interests of the Republican party of Pittsburgh and the county. They say they hope to be able to do something in the interest of the various Allegheny county senatorial possibilities, and from assurances that have been given them, they say, they will have that opportunity shortly after their arrival today in Philadelphia.

## ODELL IS ENTERTAINED BY AMBASSADOR PORTER

### New York Governor Much Impressed With Democratic Simplicity of Loubet.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, June 4.—Gov. Odell of New York continues to receive many courtesies from the French and American officials with whom he is the guest of honor today at a breakfast given at the residence of Ambassador Porter. The guests numbered 16, including former Gov. Levi P. Morton, Gen. Brugerem, the commander of the French army; Consul General Gerard, Baron D'Estournel, D. Constant and the members of the staff of the embassy.

Mr. Odell was much impressed with the agreeable personality and democratic simplicity of President Loubet, who received the governor at the Elysee palace with the same lack of formality observable at the White House.

Much gossip continues to circulate concerning the private conferences between Gen. Porter and Mr. Odell, but it can be said that their discussion of New York affairs up to the present has been entirely informal and without definite results.

### Convention of Zionists.

CLEVELAND, June 4.—The delegates to the Zionists' convention observed the Sabbath today and devoted their time to religious services in the several synagogues in the city where addresses were made by prominent Jews. Tonight a reception was held at Germania hall, which was attended by the delegates and by orthodox Jews generally.

### Another Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, June 4.—George Richmond, engineer, author and translator of technical books of International reputation, aged 54 years, was found dead in his private office in this city today. He had committed suicide by drinking a mixture of chloral and brandy and then turning on the illuminating gas in the room.

### Instructed for Dawson.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., June 4.—(Special.)—The Republican convention held today in Putnam county resulted in 14 delegates chosen to the state nominating convention, with instructions to vote for W. M. O. Dawson for governor.

### Allegheny Educator Married.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 4.—(Special.) W. Benford Brown, an Allegheny educator, married here today Miss Mary Turner, daughter of Mrs. C. W. Turner. They left this afternoon for a Canadian trip.

### Four Men Charged With Assault.

James Kennedy, Charles Hamlin, James Lafferty, Jr., and William McDonald of Duquesne, were yesterday held for court in $800 bail, accused of assaulting N. E. Simon of Duquesne.

## THE WEATHER

Showers.

Thunder showers and cooler weather today and fair and warmer for tomorrow is the Washington forecast for Pittsburgh and vicinity. For the first time since last Monday no rain fell in this section yesterday. The total rainfall during the week measured 2.63 inches. The maximum temperature yesterday was 90 and the minimum 69. The sun rose clear at 4:48 and set cloudy at 7:47 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

| Time. | Bar. | Tem. | Hum. | Wind. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 a. m.... | 30.03 | 75 | 70 | S. | Clear |
| 8 p. m.... | 30.00 | 76 | 73 | S. W. | Cloudy |

Comparative temperature and precipitation for June 4:

| | 1904 | 1903 | | 1904 | 1903 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maximum .. | 90 | 75 | Mean ..... | 80 | 67 |
| Minimum .. | 69 | 55 | Precipitation | T. | ... |

Nor. temp. 31 yrs. 68 | Nor. precip. 31 yrs. .11
Exc. for day ..... -12 | Exc. since June 1.. .88
Exc. since June 1 since Jan. 1.. 1.78
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.517

### Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Thunder showers and cooler Sunday. Monday, fair, except showers along the lake; warmer in south portion; fresh to brisk south winds.

West Virginia—Thunder showers Sunday. Monday, fair and warmer.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cairo ..... | 70 | Cloudy | Cincinnati .. | 84 | PtCldy |
| Chicago .... | 74 | PtCldy | Indianapolis . | 74 | Cloudy |
| Omaha .... | 68 | Cloudy | Des Moines.. | 72 | Clear |
| St. Louis... | 76 | Cloudy | Washington . | 80 | Clear |
| El Paso.... | 86 | Clear | Louisville .. | 72 | Cloudy |
| Memphis ... | 86 | PtCldy | Kansas City. | 74 | Clear |
| Helena .... | 62 | PtCldy | Duluth ..... | 42 | Rain |
| Huron .... | 50 | Cloudy | New Orleans. | 82 | Clear |
| Memphis ... | 86 | Cloudy | Philadelphia | 76 | Cloudy |
| Denver .... | 86 | PtCldy | New York.... | 76 | Cloudy |
| Salt Lake.. | 68 | Clear | Buffalo .... | 76 | Cloudy |


## FINE $350.00 PIANO $125.00.

**Best Bargain Ever Offered at Hoffmann's 537 Smithfield Street.**

A large, massive, mahogany upright piano, having that beautiful mellow tone found only in pianos of the highest grade; case artistically carved; will be sold at a great sacrifice.

This piano is warranted for eight years and cost, four months ago, $350.00, but we are going to sell it now regardless of its former value, and $125.00 will buy it, with stool and cover.

Here is the opportunity of a lifetime, and if at all interested in the purchase of a fine piano, don't fail to investigate this exceptional offer.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield Street.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning pianos.


# FORCES COMBINE AGAINST PARKER

### Opposition, However, Has Not Reached a Conclusion on a Candidate.

### WILL FIGHT AT CONVENTION

### First Test of Strength Will Come on the Organization at St. Louis—Work Is Being Done for McClellan, but Tammany Is Silent.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, June 4

Prominent Democrats from the eastern states today, on the fourth day of their conference on plans for the St. Louis convention, failed to unite on a candidate. They have agreed on one point, and that is to leave the question of a candidate open until just before the convention.

In the meantime their influence will be exerted throughout the United States to elect conservative Democrats as delegates and to have them free from instructions. They will be advised also to keep themselves from pledges. The whole aim will be to prevent Parker from getting a majority of the convention. The anti-Parker men believe they will be able to control the organization of the convention, and undoubtedly the first great test of strength will come on the question of that organization.

Senator Gorman of Maryland, and Col. James M. Guffey of Pittsburgh, returned to their homes today. Both declared the statement that they had agreed to enter a combination for the purpose of nominating Mayor McClellan for president was "preposterous."

### Working for McClellan.

This story has been traced very close to the source from which it emanated, the interview of a "close friend" of Charles F. Murphy at Atlantic City, in which it was said Murphy's plan was to nominate Col. McClellan, which intention was so wrathfully disclaimed by Mr. Murphy himself.

At the same time it is known that work is being done for Mayor McClellan in various parts of the country, and that influential men are showing an interest in his behalf. Representatives of Tammany hall have visited Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia and Texas. It is stated that other emissaries have covered the entire country and have sought to interest prominent editors, judges, governors and members of congress.

Tammany did not participate directly in the conference of the national leaders in the Holland house. The organization is said to have been represented by Thomas F. Ryan, who is generally regarded as the organization spokesman for Mr. Murphy. Mr. Ryan is not yet prepared to receive with patience the candidate who counts among his friends the head of the rival fraction combination in this city.

### Tammany May Kill Off Parker.

Some of those at the conference expressed the opinion that while Tammany might kill off Judge Parker, it has made it absolutely impossible for a majority of the delegation to support any candidate for president favored by the wigwam. The unit rule in a Democratic convention is a very deadly thing to a minority candidate. The unit rule means that the chairman of the convention is bound to recognize the vote of the state working under it only when cast as a unit. Forty of the delegates from New York can decide for whom the entire delegation of New York shall vote after Judge Parker's name is withdrawn, and the secretary will be bound to record the 78 votes for the candidate indicated by 40 of the delegates.

The advocates of Mayor McClellan failed to convince the sitting leaders that there was any possibility of the mayor getting support from New York, and most of the arguments they furnished tended to create the conviction that if Mr. Parker was not the nominee, the candidate, if he came from New York, must be someone not connected with any faction. The anti-Parker conservatives figure that in their efforts to keep delegates away from Parker they will be powerfully aided by the forces of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hearst. These two men will together probably be able to control fully 300 of the 1,000 votes.

They will probably never go to Parker. Hence it is figured out by the opposition: Parker to win his 667 delegates must get them all from the conservative ranks.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

## FIFTEEN PERSONS IN JAIL CHARGED WITH MURDER

The jail calendar, prepared last night for the opening of the June term of the criminal court tomorrow morning, shows that 246 prisoners are awaiting trial. Of these, 15 are charged with murder, as follows: Ralph Kay, Charles Jackson, Charles Miles, Walter Obey, H. McMann, Gennaro Saverino, Minnie Brendniger, Louis and Harry Mericus, Martin Stonis, John Margita, S. L. Ryan, Charles M. George, Lawrence Later, Aurrora Cupps.

### Holidaysburg Commencement Opens.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., June 4.—(Special.)—The annual commencement exercises at the Hollidaysburg Young Ladies' seminary opened this evening. Many Pittsburgh people are here. At the music recital the Misses Jennie Rogers, Margaret Ermine, Marion Heylmun, Mabel Snyder, Elizabeth Graham and Lillian Fay took part. Rev. A. F. Walter, the principal, will preach the baccalaureate sermon tomorrow. The seminary students will present the "Mikado" on Monday under the direction of Prof. William Hampson, of Pittsburgh. Rev. Seth R. Gordon, D. D., of Uniontown will be the commencement orator.

### Tener Seeks Office With Elks.

CHARLEROI, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—J. K. Tener, president of the Charleroi First National Bank and treasurer of the Charleroi Savings & Trust Company, has announced his candidacy for grand treasurer, subject to the decision of the delegates of the Grand Lodge of Elks at Cincinnati, July 18-20. Tener is well known throughout Western Pennsylvania and was with the Chicago baseball club for years.

### Hungary and Cunard Company Agree.

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, June 4.—Premier Tissa and the representatives of the Cunard Steamship Company today reached a satisfactory agreement in regard to the contract for the transportation of emigrants from Fiume to New York. The clause by which the government guaranteed a minimum of 30,000 emigrants yearly has been eliminated. No other respects the contract is not changed.

### Furnace Goes Out of Blast.

SHARON, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—The Claire furnace at Sharpsville, owned by M. A. Hanna & Co., Cleveland, went out of blast today for two months while extensive repairs and improvements are made.


## PIANO BARGAINS.

| Was. | | Our Prices Now. |
|---|---|---|
| $400 | Sohmer Upright, used ..... | $125 |
| 400 | Fischer Upright, used ..... | 145 |
| 300 | Arion Upright, used ..... | 90 |
| 400 | Krakauer Upright, like new.... | 190 |
| 500 | Hardman Upright, used, perfect | 215 |
| 700 | Steinway Upright, mahogany case, used, like new, perfect.. | 368 |
| 700 | Chickering Upright, perfect condition, used but little, perfect. | 372 |
| 800 | Baby Grand Chickering, used, perfect condition, rare bargain.. | 525 |
| 550 | Decker Bros., upright, used.... | 215 |
| Knabe Square Piano, perfect ..... | | 85 |
| Steinway Square Piano, perfect .... | | 62 |

Used Estey and Mason & Hamlin organs, perfect condition from $15 to $45.

Above instruments fully guaranteed. Money refunded if not exactly as represented. Bring this with you. Easy terms. W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield St., entire bldg. G. & W. Schroeder, Mgrs. Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Estey, Haines Bros., Mathushek, Kingsbury and ten other reliable makes for sale sold at reasonable prices and only by

W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield St., Entire Building, G. & W. Schroeder, Mgrs. Largest Dealer between N.Y. & Chicago. Used uprights from $85 upwards.


## WORK STARTED ON PENNSY'S DUQUESNE WAY ELEVATED

EXCAVATING FOR THE FOUNDATIONS.

Several years of consideration, thousands of complaints by the people of Pittsburgh, a stiff fight in councils and the securing of a large sum of money by the Pennsylvania railroad were necessary to the making of the picture shown above. It represents the start of work on the elevated tracks to be built along Duquesne way by the railroad company, taking the place of the present tracks at grade down Liberty avenue from the Union station to the Point.

The photograph was made yesterday at a point off Duquesne way where the men are excavating for the foundations of the structure, steel supports. Word has gone out from Philadelphia that this work is to be rushed. The bids for all parts as yet unlet have been received by Chief Engineer W. H. Brown of the Pennsylvania, and these contracts will be let in a short time.

## DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES IN DIFFERENT COUNTIES

### Members of the Party Instruct for Candidates for Local Offices.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

UNIONTOWN, PA., June 4.—The Fayette county Democratic primaries were held today and the following nominated without opposition: E. C. Higbee, Connellsville, district attorney; Dr. W. T. Messmore, Smithfield, coroner; W. S. McClay, Uniontown, surveyor; Nathaniel King, Upper Tyrone township, poor director. The only contests were for assembly and sheriff. It is believed that Biddie Hornbeck of Dunbar township won over Kentzel, of Bullskin township, for sheriff, and that the following successful assembly candidates are R. P. Morgan, Spring Hill township; W. C. Griffin, Brownsville, and George B. Jeffries, Uniontown. The fourth one in the race for assembly is Fowler P. Newmyer of Dunbar township.

SHARON, PA., June 4.—The Democratic primaries were held in Mercer county tonight and 162 delegates were selected to attend the convention at Mercer next Monday. The delegates were uninstructed. A fight over the judgeship nomination is expected. There are two candidates, Beriah Magoffin, Mercer; Frank Klein, Sharon; W. C. Pettitt, Greenville, and J. G. White of Mercer. Magoffin's chances for the nomination are good. Three assemblymen, state senator and candidates for county offices will also be named.

BELLEFONTE, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—The Democratic county primaries were held here tonight. The returns show that the convention next Tuesday will nominate for judge Ellis L. Orvis; prothonotary Arthur B. Kimpert, and for district attorney W. G. Runkle. J. W. Kempler will be renominated for the legislature, while the second nomination lies between John Noll, Bellefonte, and Jacob Swires, Philipsburg.

## MITCHELL GOES TO EUROPE

### Will Attend Labor Congresses to Be Held in England and France.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, will arrive in Pittsburgh tomorrow on his way to Europe. He will remain in the city until late in the evening, when he will proceed to New York to sail with Labor leaders.

Mitchell will sail next Saturday and with him will be William Dodds, secretary of the miners in this district. Both were honored with the appointment as delegates to the international miners' congress to be held in Paris, commencing August 8, and also as delegates to the British trades congress, which takes place in London the first Monday in September.

Mr. Dodds will leave Thursday evening and meet Mr. Mitchell in New York on Friday. Before leaving for Paris they will visit the principal cities in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. They will also tour the principal European cities. They expect to return to America the latter part of October.

### Kruger Relinquishes a Bequest.

PARIS, June 4.—Before former President Kruger departed from Mentone this week, he signed a relinquishment of the legacy of $5,000 which he recently received from an unknown French friend with orders to keep sympathies. Mr. Kruger expressed his appreciation of the legacy but directed that the sum be distributed among the relatives of the deceased.

### Locomotive Engineers' Officers.

LOS ANGELES, June 4.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers today elected E. Bottrell of Ottawa, Can., first grand assistant engineer after several ballots. J. C. Currie of Cleveland, O., was re-elected second grand assistant engineer by acclamation. D. Everett, third grand assistant engineer, holds over for another term. H. Tucker of Brooklyn was elected grand guide.

### Burglars Steal Church Money.

BUTLER, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—Burglars last night entered the residences of H. Z. Wing and Aaron Ludicker. In the Ludicker house money saved for the Methodist Episcopal church was taken. At an early hour this morning D. Morton, a railroad crew caller, saw two men prying at the back door of Dr. H. J. Nelly's house. They fled.

### Killed Week After Marriage.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—Just one week after his marriage, death came last night to George Lloyd, a steel worker, 18 years old, who was mangled the night before at New Castle Junction under a Pittsburgh & Lake Erie train. He was married on Friday evening of last week to Miss Josephine Compton, 16 years old.

### Will Continue Murder Investigation.

BEDFORD, IND., June 4.—J. C. Fountain, foreman of the Lawrence county grand jury, which has been investigating the mystery surrounding the murder of Miss Sarah Schafer, reported to Judge Wilson today a desire to continue the investigation. Judge Wilson then adjourned court.

### School Directors Ousted.

WILKESBARRE, June 4.—(Special.)—Having failed to pay the teachers to provide coal for the schools and attend to other duties, the six school directors of Pittstown township were today ousted by the court and six others appointed. Some of the teachers have not been paid for two years and have sued the board.


## SMALLEST PERFECT BABY.

The latest creation from the world renowned and famous firm of Chickering & Sons is the Smallest Perfect Baby Grand Piano in the World. Like all other creations from the Chickering house, it will serve as a model for the entire piano industry. The little baby grand occupies practically the same space as an upright piano and costs but little more than an upright. A large stock of these baby grands, together with the largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh, consisting of such old reliable makes as the Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Estey, Schubert, Haines Bros., Mathushek, Kingsbury and ten other reliable makes for sale sold at reasonable prices and only by

W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield St., Entire Building, G. & W. Schroeder, Mgrs. Largest Dealer between N.Y. & Chicago. Used uprights from $85 upwards.


## FOLLOWERS OF COBDEN HOLD GREAT MEETING

### Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman Talks Free Trade—Churchill Introduces Resolutions.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, June 4.—The Cobden centenary meeting at Alexandra palace this evening, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman presiding, took the form of a tremendous free-trade demonstration. Some 70 political associations of London co-operated in the meeting and the attendance was estimated at 18,000. Among those on the platform were three daughters and two grandchildren of Richard Cobden, a number of Cobden's political friends, the surviving members of the Anti-Corn Law league and prominent free trade members of the house of commons.

Sir Henry devoted his speech to a eulogy of Cobden's achievements and the beneficial effects of free trade against the present tariff-reform movement. He said the real tariff reformers were those who abolished tariffs and asserted that the strength of the country did not lie in the equipment of fleets and armies, but upon foreign markets, upon the development of industries and resources, and upon friendly relations with other countries and different parts of the empire. Winston Churchill, M. P., introduced resolutions pledging adherence to those present to the principles of free trade, peace, retrenchment and reform, which were adopted enthusiastically. The meeting closed with a great torchlight procession on the grounds of the palace.

## EAGLES ARE DRILLING.

### Pittsburgh Aerie Intends to Put Up an Appearance at Tri-State Reunion.

The Tri-State reunion of Eagles which is to be held at Wheeling on June 14, 13 and 16 promises to be one of the largest gatherings since the induction of the order Bereabouts Pittsburgh Aerie is making extensive arrangements and will attend in a body and endeavor to repeat the success attained at the meeting of the Grand Aerie, in New York, last September, when the local Aerie carried off the banner for being the best dressed organization in line.

The banner which was won by Pittsburgh Aerie No. 1 is to be presented by Senator Grady on the eve of the departure for Wheeling. It is also likely that Senator Grady may be induced to attend the reunion as a guest of the Pittsburgh Aerie. That the local body means to make a fine appearance is shown by the fact that drilling have already been started, the first being held in old city hall Friday night. The next drill is to be held next Thursday. The indications are that 200 men will be in line when the Aerie starts for Wheeling.

### Surveying for Line to Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—The Washington County Street Railway Company, headed by former State Senator William Flinn and other Pittsburgh capitalists, recently granted franchises in Washington, are making active preparations for commencing work on the construction of a line from Washington to Pittsburgh. The route through East Washington has been refused, and the line from Washington will connect with the Pittsburgh & Charleroi line at Library instead of at Finleyville, as contemplated. Engineers are now making surveys. The distance from Washington to Library is less than 15 miles, and the line, it is estimated, will be constructed for $700,000.

### Emperor William Addresses Troops.

BERLIN, June 4.—Emperor William today inspected a mounted battery of field artillery which is about to embark for Southwest Africa and briefly addressed the artillerymen. He said: "I wanted to greet you again before your departure. May you do honor to the bodies of troops from whom you were chosen, and remember you are taking the field to avenge the blood of your brothers. You should not forget that you have to deal with a brave, watchful, energetic and cunning enemy."

### King to Be U. S. Minister's Guest.

LISBON, June 4.—United States Minister Bryan will give a ball at the legation Monday. The king, queen and queen dowager will be among the guests, who will include the cabinet ministers, members of the diplomatic corps and a long list of other distinguished persons.

The United States battleship Iowa arrived here today and joined the other vessels of the battleship squadron of the North Atlantic fleet.

### Locomotive Goes Through Bridge.

TEN MILE, W. VA., June 4.—An engine and tender, attached to a passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, went through a trestle on the Pickens branch of the West Virginia and Pennsylvania division, one mile east of here today. G. B. Ramsberg, engineman, was badly scalded and T. Brown, fireman, and George V. Jeries, baggageman, slightly hurt. One car was derailed, but no passengers were hurt.

### Thibetan General Is Killed.

SIMLA, BRITISH INDIA, June 4.—The British expedition in Thibet has captwo four-pounders from the enemy and a Lhassa general is reported to have been killed. The Thibetans have refused to forward to Lhassa the letter from Col. Younghusband, the political agent with the expedition, fixing the latest date on which the British are prepared to meet and negotiate with the lama and Thibetan delegates at Gyang-Tse before advancing on Lhassa.

### Suicide Attempt Probably Successful.

WHEELING, June 4.—(Special.)—Mrs. Frank Muldoon this evening attempted to commit suicide by taking carbolic acid and then attempted to make sure by shooting herself. The bullet went wide. Physicians may be able to save her but it is likely that she will die. She was temporarily demented owing to domestic trouble outside of her immediate family.

### Calvin the Nominee.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 4.—(Special.)—The board of elections this afternoon settled the controversy regarding the nomination of Anthony B. Calvin as the Republican nominee for police judge, by declaring him the nominee.

## SENATOR STEWART LOST $110,000 ON A FARM

### But He Purified Washington Milk Supply and Regained His Health.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Senator Stewart, of Nevada, today sold to Judge James D. Yeomans, of the Interstate Commerce commission, his 600 acre farm at Ashburn, Va., and has taken up his residence in a city flat. Senator Stewart bought the Virginia property about five years ago and since that time has put fully $140,000 into the place.

Although today's deal means a loss of about $110,000 to the picturesque western senator, he is not complaining, since he has accomplished two things he started out to do when he bought the property. The first was to purify the milk supply of the District of Columbia and the other was to build up his health by outdoor life. Senator Stewart is now in his 77th year, but as robust and vigorous as a man of 50.

When Senator Stewart first bought the property his ambition was to make it an ideal and successful dairy farm. Every sort of modern equipment was purchased, a competent manager was engaged and everything that money could buy was obtained to make the venture a success. A city milk depot was established by Senator Stewart in order to dispose of the supply yielded at the farm, but the venture was not a success.

## FOUR YOUTHS ARRESTED.

### Charged With Causing Death of an Old Man Near Wooster, Ohio.

WOOSTER, O., June 4.—(Special.)—Four young men, members of prominent families of Smithville, this county, are under arrest and will have to answer a charge of being instrumental in causing the death of Harly Johnson, an old and eccentric man who lived in the outskirts of the hamlet with a sister. It is stated that boys and older persons annoyed the old people at all hours, causing them to pursue their tormentors. On the night of May 14, as Johnson ran down the lane after four persons, he was struck on the head with a heavy jug, his skull being fractured. He lay at his home for several days before he was able to tell how he received his injuries. Children claimed to have recognized two of his assailants and gave their names to the officers. Johnson began sinking on Friday and died this evening after terrible suffering.

Villagers first caused the arrest of Floyd Baker. His arrest was followed by others. One of the young men, so the officers say, admits causing Johnson's injuries, but declares that he tossed the jug at the old man to scare him and not to hit him or hurt him. The coroner will hold an inquest tomorrow morning.

### Miners Will Return to Work.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 4.—(Special.)—The strike of miners in the fifth sub-district of Ohio was declared off this afternoon at the end of a conference between the miners and operators, and Monday morning about 8,000 men will return to their work. The question as to who should control the outside labor, which has been a bone of contention, was settled by concessions from both sides. Outside labor already in control of the mine workers is to remain so, but under the new scale it is not compulsory on the part of the outside labor not already affiliated with the miners to become so.

### Primaries in Fayette County.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—The Democrats today held primaries throughout the county. The only contests were for the office of sheriff and assembly. Jefferson D. Kerlin of North Union township and Biddie Hornbeck are the candidates for sheriff. For assembly there are three to be nominated and the following are candidates: Fowler P. Newmyer, Daniel Morgan, Willard A. Griffin and George B. Jeffries, Edward Higbee is the candidate for district attorney, Dr. Walter T. Messmore for coroner, William S. McClay for surveyor and Nathaniel King for poor director.

### Jusserand Praises Exposition.

PARIS, June 4.—Letters received at the foreign office from M. Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States, pay high tribute to the St. Louis exposition. This, from the highest French official in America, contrasts with the rather flippant tone of the French press concerning the exposition, which has been characterized as a foolish expenditure of American dollars without adequate artistic results." On the contrary, M. Jusserand maintains that the exposition is exceptionally artistic and beautiful.

### Smiled Upon Wyman.

The Allegheny county prison board held its regular monthly meeting yesterday. Both Mayor Hays of Pittsburgh and Mayor Wyman of Allegheny were entitled to a seat on the board, by virtue of a recent decision of the supreme court, but Mayor Hays was absent, only Mayor Wyman being present. Wyman was cordially welcomed. The board by resolution permitted the warden of the jail to employ another keeper because of the crowded condition of the jail.

### Policeman Discovers Burglars.

While attempting to enter the saloon of Mrs. Mary Shore, Juniata and Manhattan streets, Allegheny, three men were discovered by Patrolman Shaw, shortly after 3 o'cock yesterday morning. After a long chase the officer succeeded in capturing one of the men, who described himself as James Woods of Preble avenue.

### Bishop Canevin's Silver Jubilee.

Coadjutor Bishop Canevin yesterday celebrated the 25th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. No special ceremonies of any kind took place, and the bishop went about attending to the usual duties of his office. Bishop Canevin was ordained a priest on June 4, 1879, in the old St. Paul's cathedral, by Bishop John Tuigg.

### To Connect Butler and Kittanning.

BUTLER, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—A syndicate has a local real estate firm at work taking rights of way for a trolley line from Butler to Kittanning. The line passes through East Butler and thence is to parallel the Kittanning pike through Coylesville and Worthington. In some cases fee simple purchases are made.

# TRYING TO END PHIPPS TROUBLES

### Henry Phipps Making an Effort to Effect Peace In His Nephew's Family.

### MAY BE NO SUIT BROUGHT

### Detectives Who Exceeded Their Authority Are Reported to Have Bound and Gagged Mrs. Phipps Before Her Children Were Taken by Their Father.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, June 4.

Affairs today moved swiftly in the horizon of the family of Lawrence C. Phipps, the Pittsburgh millionaire, who yesterday morning caused his two young daughters to be taken from their mother in a city hotel. Attorneys here were in consultation with Mrs. Phipps and efforts were being made to effect a compromise in the dispute between the husband and wife, while the good offices of Henry Phipps, an uncle of the husband, were being used to bring about a settlement.

Additional details of the affair, given out today by friends of Mrs. Phipps, add a more melodramatic finish to the story, for it was rumored that she was unable to pursue her children's captors any sooner because she was bound and gagged. The story abounds in plots and counter-plots, the wiles of detectives and serving women and mysterious vigils. Mrs. Phipps had warning that an attempt would be made to take her children, yet she is said to have disregarded the reports, having implicit faith in her servants.

### Relaxed Her Vigilance.

Two detectives in her employ were pacing the halls of the hotel near her apartments and at the hour of the capture of the children they were supposed to have been on duty. The efforts to subsidize the two maids had been going on for several days and it is reported that an envelope containing a large sum of money for them had been intercepted. They insisted, however, that they would have spurned the roll of bills had it ever reached them and Mrs. Phipps, touched by such loyalty, is said to have relaxed her vigilance.

The detectives in the employ of Mr. Phipps, the story goes, obtained a room in the Hotel Netherland just below the apartments of Mrs. Phipps and entering by the fire escape bound and gagged her. The friends of Mrs. Phipps feel sure that in this the detectives far exceeded their instructions and that Mr. Phipps was not responsible for the alleged act.

The two maids first released the children who were in an adjoining room, leaving the youngsters that they were to be taken out for an airing and shortly after 9 o'clock started for the Pennsylvania ferry at the Twenty-third street. An employe of the hotel went to the rescue of Mrs. Phipps and within 15 minutes after her faint outcry had been heard she was in pursuit of Mr. Phipps and the children. All as the faithless nursemaids and detectives.

It is believed, however, in spite of the exciting incidents which preceded the taking away of the two young daughters of the house of Phipps that the district attorney will not be called into the case. J. Campbell Thompson, attorney for Mrs. Phipps, said today that he would not discuss the matter in any form and when questioned with regard to the restraining of Mrs. Phipps by force said that he could not speak on any phase of the affair of his client.

### Detectives From Buffalo.

No trace of the detectives said to have been employed by Mr. Phipps could be found in this city. It is believed that they were connected with an agency in Buffalo.

Henry Phipps was quoted as saying that he thought his nephew was not entirely to blame for the unfortunate family differences and that he hoped a settlement of the affair might be made. At the offices of his counsel, Percy Dudley, of No. 26 Liberty street, it was said that no statement could be made. It is believed relatives desire that the domestic affairs of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence C. Phipps be settled without any further publicity.

Thomas M. Beck, former assistant attorney general, was called into the case today as an associate of J. Campbell Thompson, the attorney for Mrs. Phipps. Mr. Beck called tonight at the Hotel Netherland and had a consultation with Mrs. Phipps. Mr. Beck was formerly associated with Attorney General Knox, who was at one time at the head of the present Pittsburgh law firm, Reed, Smith & Beal, who have been retained by Mr. Phipps. The inference is that on account of his former connections that Mr. Beck would be able to negotiate with the Pittsburgh lawyers.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

### Expected in Denver.

DENVER, COL., June 4.—While the servants in charge of the palatial home of Lawrence C. Phipps here will not talk, indications are that it is being prepared for occupancy and Mr. Phipps and his daughters are expected to arrive tomorrow.

## ATTORNEY AND FUNDS ALLEGED TO BE MISSING

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Two detectives were today assigned to investigate the alleged disappearance of approximately $16,000 of funds belonging to the Washington Beneficial Endowment association. An effort is being made to find Thomas M. Field, an attorney of this city, who was one of the receivers for the institution. Field was bonded as receiver at $20,000.

### Switchman Accused of Robbery.

OIL CITY, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—John Vogt of Rochester, N. Y., employed as a switchman by the Pennsylvania railroad, was arrested today and charged with burglary. It is alleged that he broke into the factory store of Ladd & Co. of this city during the night of April 25. A search of his room revealed 17 watches, several pins and watch charms hidden beneath the mattress of his bed. A young woman of this city to whom Vogt had been paying attentions, representing himself as a single man, interested herself in trying to secure bail for him until shown a letter by the police from Vogt's wife and child in Rochester. Vogt was bound over to the court.

### Was Probably Joseph W. Wilkins.

Supposition in Carnegie is that the man killed at Hayti, Mo., last Monday, who had a memorandum book inscribed "J. W. Wilking, Carnegie, Pa.," was Joseph W. Wilkins, aged 30, a son of the late Samuel Wilkins of 160 Osage street, Carnegie. Wilkins was a roller in the local mills for some years and has a wife and two children living here. He is said to have been of a roving disposition and eight years ago went west. Nothing has been heard of him for five years.


## THREW AWAY MONEY

The man who bought a piano—

BEFORE HE SAW MODERATE PRICED

SHONINGER PIANO

Equal in all respects to the highest priced makes.

LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER,
340-2 FIFTH AVENUE.


# CRUSADERS FROM AKRON CALL ON MR. ROOSEVELT

### Ohio Christian Soldiers Will Camp for a Week at Washington.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Fifty-six young men and boys from Akron, O., known as the "Young Crusaders," and wearing khaki uniforms and swords, shook hands with the president at the White House today.

The organization is composed of boys who attend the Church of Our Saviour in Akron, and the rector, the Rev. George P. Atwater, is at the head of the organization, being in general command. The young soldier Christians will spend a week in Washington, having arrived here this morning. They are using the parish house of Christ church and tents furnished by the war department. The president shook hands warmly with the young men, and said he hoped they would enjoy their visit to Washington. The program of the "Crusaders," who are under strict military discipline, includes visits to different points in the city. Two of Senator Dick's sons are members of the organization. The membership of the Crusaders is as follows:

Officers—Rector, the Rev. George P. Atwater; first warden, H. W. Fauver; second warden, F. W. Work; third warden, P. C. Wood; captain, Douglas Jarvis; first lieutenant, Louis Zeigler; second lieutenant, Carl Dick; third lieutenant, Jack Mathews; bugler, Gerald Reilly; quartermaster sergeant, William Gerdon; color sergeant, Lloyd Shumaker; aide, Robert Hiddleson; sergeants, Ralph Brennan, John Beers, James Dick, Montie Hart, Jack Stambaugh, Archie Kinzel, Clarence Greenlese and Archie Billow; red cross, George Harper, sergeant; Howard Smith, Oliver Hackett and Ralph Richmond.

Privates—Arthur Kempel, Harry Miller, Roy Button, Alvan Stratton, Ferd. Benstedt, Leo Moore, Russell Dobson, Curtis Wilcox, Frank Henson, Thomas Casterton, William Noble, Carl Siegel, Russell Winch, Dare McConnell, Earl Wightman, Carl Rentschler, David Wilcox, Orlando Hardy, Carl Ganyard, Clarece Comey, Richard Brouse, Raymond Stone, Lake Fisher, George Cowden, William Carlton, Burdette Maxson and Robert Iredell. L. W. STRAUER.

## LIBRARY PRESENTED IN MEMORY OF FIRE VICTIM

"Library day" is to be observed at the Misses Mitchell Preparatory school, Elm Bradddock avenue, East End, next Friday afternoon, when the memorial library established by Mr. and Mrs. McGill is to be dedicated. Elizabeth McGill, who was one of the pupils of the school, lost her life in the Iroquois theater fire, Chicago, last December. The parents of the child decided to establish the library. It contains over 400 volumes.

### More Prosecutions Threatened.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—Sunday promises to be another lively day in the blue law crusade inaugurated by the Women's Christian Temperance Union. The dealers announce that they will keep their stores open and Mrs. Brown, a Women's Christian Temperance leader, says that unless this is all doing so will be prosecuted. The costs in the cases taken before Magistrate Dawson at Uniontown yesterday will amount to $82.50. They have not been paid and it is likely the Women's Christian Temperance

# NEARLY 6,000 TROOPS TO MARCH IN GREAT REVIEW

## Pittsburgh Will Be Full of National Guardsmen When Hawkins Nemorial Is Unveiled in Schenley Park by the Governor.

Arrangements for the housing, transportation and subsistence of the various regiments coming from out of town to the unveiling of the monument in Schenley park next Saturday in memory of Col. Alexander L. Hawkins have been completed. As all the regiments to remain over night will carry their blankets and ponchos, the men can easily rest on the floor without cots being provided. These requirements will call for quite a sum of money, and the committee is still about $2,000 short of the requisite amount to pay for everything.

The Ninth regiment, 800 strong, will be quartered for two nights in the music hall at the exposition, sleeping on the floor rolled in their blankets. The officers and band will be at the Lincoln. The Third regiment will be under canvas about 800 strong on the grounds surrounding the Eighteenth's armory, Forbes street and Craft avenue. The Fifth regiment, about 400 men, will be quartered in Old City hall, while the Sixteenth, 600 strong, will have its place in a warehouse in Ninth street. The Ninth regiment is to arrive on Friday evening, but the other commands will not reach Pittsburgh until Saturday morning.

The Tenth regiment, being from towns close by, will rendezvous at the court house and leave for their homes the same evening. Gov. Pennypacker and Maj.-Gen. Miller will arrive on Saturday morning, the governor going to the Schenley hotel and the general to the Duquesne club. Not counting the other organizations in the line of parade, there will be between 5,000 and 6,000 members of the National Guard. The parade will form at the foot of Fifth avenue, at Liberty, and march straight out Fifth avenue to St. Pierre street, and so to the park. The Tenth will be the last of the regiments in line.

In the park the exercises will be held at the music pavilion. As there will be a large number of invited guests, it will be necessary during the week to erect an addition to the pavilion. W. J. Diehl will call the meeting to order and introduce Adjt.-Gen. Stewart, who will preside and also make an address, followed by Clarence Burleigh. Gov. Pennypacker will then present the monument to the city, but it is not known whether Mayor Hays will be present to accept it or not. He has not answered the invitation to perform this office.

# REVOLT AGAINST EXTRA SESSIONS

## Combine Notifies Wightman Not to Call Meetings in July and August.

### ORGANIZED TO STAY AWAY

### If Bigelow Succeeds in Having Special Calls Issued No Quorums of Upper Branch Will Respond—Members Demand Their Vacations.

President Wightman has been notified by the leaders of the select council combine not to call special meetings during the months of July and August. Wightman has been told that if he does call special meetings there will not be a quorum of the upper branch. Wightman said yesterday he was averse himself to meeting in the summer and that he was seriously considering the plan of going away for July and August and keeping his whereabouts a secret.

The rules of councils provide that both bodies shall adjourn from July 1 to September 1. If any meetings are held during July and August they must be special meetings. Last year quite a number of special meetings were held to pass railroad ordinances and other measures, and many members are determined that this summer they shall be exempt from city duties during the two hottest months of the year. The notice given Wightman signifies that if any special meetings are called the combine, which claims to have a majority of the members of the upper branch, will prevent a quorum.

Director Bigelow, however, is strongly bent on having a number of extra sessions to put through the ordinances for the filtration and hamp contracts. As published in The Gazette yesterday, the director proposes to push the ordinances in a couple of weeks after July 12, the date of the municipal bond election, and to let the contracts before the first of September. Many councilmen believe that this haste is unnecessary and that Bigelow can well afford to wait until the first of September. They say that if Bigelow has had his vacation that he should allow them to have theirs.

Director Bigelow said yesterday that special meetings of both branches of councils would be held next week. He is particularly anxious to have the ordinance passed appropriating $15,000 for the Schenley park race track and $10,000 for the artesian wells and also to enact about 100 street improvement measures.

# FEAR KING'S VISIT TO GERMAN RULER

## British Afraid Edward Will Be Drawn Into a Dangerous Alliance.

### FOREIGN OFFICE IS ALARMED

### Lansdowne, It Is Understood, Will Accompany Him, So as to Be in Position to Give Advice—People Remember Emperor's Trip to England.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, June 4.—King Edward's activity in the field of international diplomacy has given rise to some uneasiness in the foreign office and other government circles, which finds special vent in the comment regarding the forthcoming meeting of the king with Emperor William at Kiel. The Spectator voices this feeling today, expressing grave alarm at the possibilities which may ensue from King Edward's German visit, saying:

"It is suggested that the emperor will take the opportunity of his royal uncle's visit to entangle us in some form of agreement with Germany, or that even if things do not go so far as that, Emperor William will somehow manage to compromise us in the region of foreign politics. When we remember what happened on the last visit of the emperor to England, the British government against their will and interests, and apparently without their knowledge, being drawn into the Venezuelan mess and the Bagdad railroad imbroglio, we can hardly wonder at this feeling of anxiety. We feel pretty sure that a determined attempt will be made by the Germans to compromise us. The emperor, indeed, is almost bound to make the attempt, so sore are his people at their present isolation and repeated failures in the region of international policy. We may, then, confidently expect that Germany is preparing to act on the maxim that 'when in doubt and difficulty pull England's leg, she is too stupid to understand what we are doing.' Germany, therefore, is always trying to produce evidence that she is in reality Russia's best friend, and that though she is not bound by any alliance, as is France, her good will is much more active and more efficient than that of France.

"Suppose Germany, in the most friendly and most disinterested way, were to so talk to us, not about intervention (that is naturally not to be thought of, considering the special relations between Great Britain and Japan), but about helping Russia to make peace honorable to her and favorable to the best interests of all the powers interested in the far east, including Japan? If the suggestions of Emperor William for joint British and German action are of this kind or for anticipating the course of events in Macedonia, Asia Minor or Syria, we trust they will be met at the very outset with a simple non possumus and that we shall refuse even to test with the toe the surface of the bog which we shall be assured is quite firm."

It is understood that King Edward will be accompanied to Kiel by a member of the cabinet, probably Foreign Minister Lansdowne, so that the foreign office will be in a position to keep in touch with all developments and advise the king on the spot.

# FOUR MEN TO BE HANGED IN JAIL DURING JULY

## Will Be Largest Number of Executions in County's History.

Four red-handed men are to die for their crimes in the Allegheny county jail during July. This is the largest in the history of the county. In 1870 three men were executed in one month. Since then there have been a number of times when two men were led to the gallows during a month, but four executions in a month is considered remarkable.

The four men who are to die are Frank Ousley, John R. Johnston, Nicholas Glazner and Dusan Melic. Ousley and Johnston will be hanged on July 14 for the murder of James Donnelly, who was shot at his home, 2219 Bedford avenue, on New Year's eve. Glazner will be executed on July 21 for shooting his sweetheart, Margaret Hall, on February 10, 1903, and Dusan Melic will be led to the gallows for shooting and killing Policeman Andrew J. Kelly, October 4, 1903.

With the exception of Glazner, all are bravely awaiting their end. Glazner is aged and timid, and is constantly watched by the jailers. A condemned prisoner in the jail requires continual guarding. Their cells are searched three times a week in order that they may not conceal anything with which they could do themselves harm. To prevent suicide is the work of the guards. Each day the men are exercised separately. When they are taken back to their cells the guard visits them every two hours. Sometimes the jailers are compelled to place "mufflers" on the men. This prevents them from raising their hands to their throats.

William L. Hartley, who was executed in May, wore "mufflers" for six months before he was executed. Once he tore the handle off his tin cup and concealed it from the jailers. On another occasion he secured a tin spoon, which he sharpened and hid in his shoe. It was his intention to sever his throat.

"Mufflers" are a leather belt fastened about the waist, with two straps fastened to the belt in the back. The other ends are passed through small rings around the sides of the belt and attached to the wrist. The prisoner can move his hands about six inches from the center of his body.

# KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS PLAN A RECEPTION

## Grand Chancellor Tomlinson to Hold Levee Tomorrow for Local Members of Order.

Grand Chancellor Calvin Tomlinson of the Knights of Pythias will hold informal receptions at the Duquesne hotel tomorrow. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Tomlinson and receive calls from the knights and ladies of the order in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

Preparations are being made for the reception of Maj.-Gen. Carnahan, who will arrive from Indianapolis next Saturday morning. A full turnout of the uniform rank has been ordered. The companies will assemble at Old City hall at 7 o'clock in the evening, and headed by a band parade to the Duquesne hotel and act as escort.

Everything is in readiness for the week's production of "Damon and Pythias." Each night will witness large gatherings of the uniform rank and others of the order in the auditorium at the Nixon theater. The whole affair will resemble a national conclave, especially since distinguished national and state officials are to occupy boxes.

Tomorrow night Grand Chancellor Tomlinson will be escorted to the theater from the Duquesne hotel by the uniform rank.

### Coal Trade Keeps Improving.

Patrick Dolan, of the United Mine Workers, said yesterday that the mines in this district are running better than they have for the past five months. Not only is this true regarding the mines from which the coal is shipped to the lake, but to all the retail markets.

### Engineers' Convention Closed.

The state association of stationary engineers closed its annual convention yesterday afternoon by electing Charles W. Snyder president. The delegates took a boat trip on the Monongahela river.

### MAC'S LUCK

**The Young Woman Reporter's Story.**

The following food tale, written by a clever young newspaper woman, is a true story that came under her personal observation:

"I have been with the —— (a paper in a California town) for nine years, and Mac has been with us all that time, and I do not know how much longer. Mac's full name is MacClellan. Before the linotypes came in he was a good printer, and was one of the first to learn the machine, and is now, at the age of 42, one of our very fastest operators.

"Last winter and the winter before Mac, probably from constant night work and improper food, got badly run down, could not eat much, what little he did eat did not do him much good, and he always complained he could not keep warm.

"I missed him for a while until yesterday I overtook him in the street going toward the office, and hardly knew the man; had it not been for the familiar walk I should surely have passed without recognizing him. He was stout, his face was round and ruddy, and his eyes bright as I had never seen them before.

"I said, 'Mac, I hardly knew you; what on earth have you been doing to get so fat?' He replied, 'Grape-Nuts; nothing else. I started in on Grape-Nuts food three months ago, when I weighed 126 and was feeling miserable; but now I weigh 160 and feel better than I ever felt in my life. I quit my old diet and went on Grape-Nuts, and that's the whole story.'" Name given by the Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Exercise is necessary, but there's no nourishment in it, and proper food alone can supply that. Grape-Nuts for 10 days is a pleasant trial and proves big things. There's a reason.

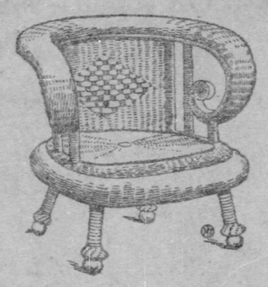
Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."


# W. H. KEECH CO.

*Plain Figure Price Marks—One Price to Everybody.*

## Prairie Grass Furniture

The wicker furniture of distinguished character.



The tough, wiry, prairie grass, always considered useless, is today made into the handsomest of wicker pieces. It is practically indestructible; the designs are odd and artistic; the color a beautiful olive; the quality and appearance is in keeping with the finest mahogany or oak, and the cost is only a trifle more than ordinary kinds.

Odd Rockers or Chairs $6 to $21. Suits $39 to $60.

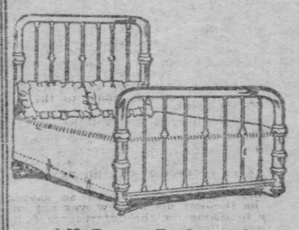
## Bernstein Metal Bedsteads

The best Iron and all Brass Bedsteads money will buy.

Shown Exclusively by Keech's in Pittsburgh.

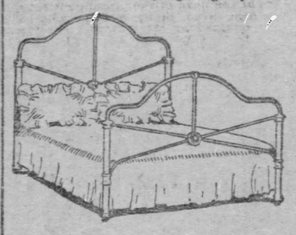
Half-a-Minute is all the time necessary to set up or take apart a Bernstein bed. Fastenings just drop in place, yet fit so snugly that head and foot stand perfectly erect and rigid. Designs and lacquering are the best obtainable. The bed spring—which is a part of the bed—is guaranteed 5 years against sagging or breaking.

Prices $10 to $35.



## All Brass Bedsteads

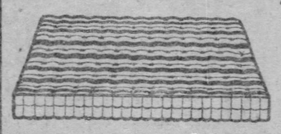
Brass bedstead buyers have a treat before them here this week, in the variety of the display and in the prices. No way to show their good quality in an illustration. For example, the bedstead shown here is $60, with two-inch posts and heavy fillers. We have another bed almost like it in design, but with 1½-inch posts, at $35. One must see them to judge rightly.



This Iron Bedstead, enameled white, black or green, full size. Strong and durable..... **$2.50**

$2.25 If You Pay Cash.

## Soft & Cotton Top Mattresses



**$2 to $5**

Not Mattresses carelessly made. Not filled with trash, but made the best we know how. Durable ticking. Clean filling inside where you can't see. Filled and tufted and bound just as they should be. Come and let us show you some surprising good mattresses at $2.00 to $5.00.

**Genuine Layer Cotton Felt Mattress, $10**

The best $10 Mattress made. Try one 30 nights. If it isn't satisfactory, your money back.

**This $5 Reed Rocker $3.85**

Made of heavy reeds and varnished. Seat is woven rattan. Frame hard maple. Full roll edges. A comfortable rocker for any room.

$3.47 Cash.

**$8 Reed Rocker, Now $6**

Twelve very large comfort Rockers. Full roll edges, which run clear down over front legs and end in a curve. Maple frame wrapped with fine reeds. Extra high back.

**Reed Sewing Table**

Two handsome reed baskets, supported by curved corner legs. A large bail handle to carry it with..... **$2.50**

**Child's and Misses' Reed Rockers, $1.00, $1.50 to $3.50**

The children have not been forgotten. Rockers in all sizes at reduced prices.

**This $6 Roll Edge Reed Rocker, $4.50**

An extra large rocker. Back is 45 inches high from floor—32 inches from seat. Width across arms 26 inches. Full roll edge. Heavy reeds, shellac finish.

$4.05 Cash or in 30 Days.

**$60 Reed Suit, $42.50**

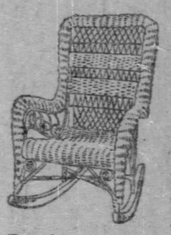
An elegant Settee, Rocker and Arm Chair. Low round backs with full roll edges. One of the richest and most comfortable suits made.

**$52 Reed Suit, $40**

A straight high back suit with roll edges. Settee, Rocker and Arm Chair. This suit is stained a dark green and is especially suitable for porch.

**Reed Table, $4**

Round top, 23 inches in diameter. Shelf beneath, 17 inches.



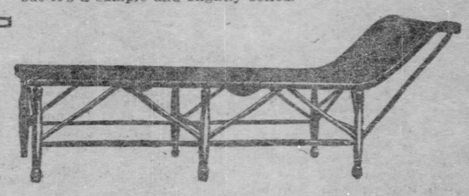
**Reed Rocker, $4**

A small illustration of a large rocker. Seat is 19 inches wide between arms. Back 30 inches high from seat. Back is interwoven with splints to add to its strength. Full roll edge. Shellac finished. Long rocker sweeps.

$3.60 Cash.

## A $27 Rattan Couch, $15

Made with large wardrobe box beneath the seat, which is hinged. A handsome design and high grade throughout, but it's a sample and slightly soiled.



**This $10 Rattan Couch, $7.50**

Top is a solid web of closely woven rattan. Six feet four inches long, two feet wide. Maple frame finished natural color.

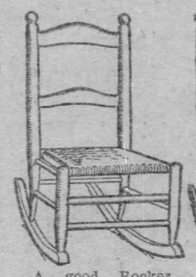
$6.75 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

This Rocker is solid oak, finished golden. Genuine cobbler seat. Carved back slat..... **$1.75**

$1.58 Cash.

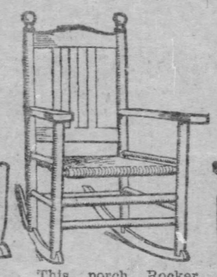
This Rocker has genuine cobbler seat. Wood is golden oak. Curved arms. Wide back slat..... **$2.25**

$2.02 Cash.



A good Rocker even if the price is small. Hard maple frame, varnished on the wood. Woven reed seat.... **$1.00**

90c Cash.



This porch Rocker has hard maple frame finished natural color, also in sea green or red, woven reed seat.. **$2.00**

$1.80 If You Pay Cash.

## Toilet Tables Reduced

Quite a lot of handsome Toilet Tables at prices less than usual—because they are the last of lots.

Woods are birds-eye maple, curly birch, walnut, oak and mahogany.

The one shown above, with pattern mirror—as shown—or with oval French bevel mirror. Quartered golden oak. Serpentine front. French legs. Light carvings. Value $15.. **$9.75**

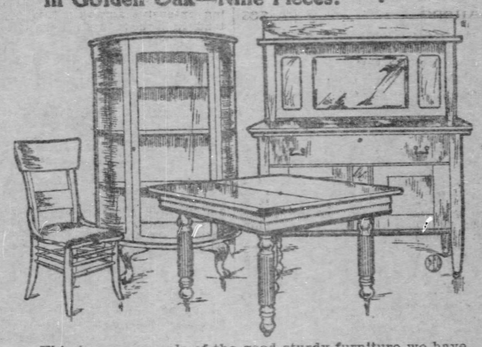
$8.78 Cash.

This Wardrobe is in golden oak. Ends and doors are paneled. Top carved. Shelf and hooks inside. Large drawer in base. Made portable, making it easy to take apart..... **$11**

$9.90 Cash.

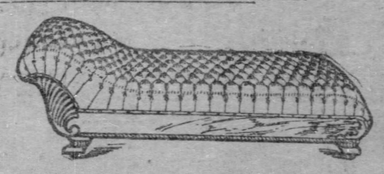
## Dining Room Suit . $50

**In Golden Oak—Nine Pieces.**



This is one example of the good sturdy furniture we have at the lower prices. The oak wood is thoroughly kiln-dried; the cabinet work good; the finish a dark golden. The illustration tells you the designs are plain and up-to-date. It is positively the best suit made for the price.

$45 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



A durable and sightly Couch at a low price. Carved golden oak frame. Good Velour covering in plain colors. Newest construction..... **$12**

$10.80 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

This Chiffonier is oak wood throughout—excepting drawer bottoms. Five drawers with lock on each. Gilt handles. Carved top. Actual value $6.00..... **$4.25**

$3.83 Cash.

**Twenty Sample Toilet Sets Reduced Prices**

$ 4 from $ 5.50
$ 5 from $ 7.00
$ 8 from $11.00
$ 9 from $12.00
$10 from $14.00

Only one of a kind. They are bargains.

**Good Luck Gas Ranges**

We have a four burner and double oven Good Luck Gas Range for $15.25, and it's so good we guarantee every one of them. But here's a new one. Made finer and larger. We want you to see it. The oven door frames, supply pipe and name plates are nickeled. Four powerful top burners. Economical oven burner. Flue connections. Cast iron oven plate. Enameled body Broiler pan and rack. New. Good. Cheap... **$20**

$16 If You Pay Cash.

## Refrigerators—Ice Chests

Every shape and size anyone can want, and everyone guaranteed by us.

**Forty-inch Refrigerator,** hardwood finished golden. Galvanized linings. Good locks and hinges..... **$9.75**

$8.77 Cash, or in 30 Days.

**Enameled Refrigerator.** Large size, 46 inches high, 29 inches wide, 20 inches deep. Ice capacity 60 pounds. White enameled inside. Lift-out ice chamber. Perfect flue system. Fine locks and hinges. They are far above the ordinary grades at the price..... **$15**

$13.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

## A Great Display of Go-Carts.

We think when you come here you'll agree with us that the showing here is not only as good as the best in town, but the best.

The designs are the most beautiful we've ever shown, and the new sleeper adjustments are making hosts of new customers. Wheels are smaller than last year, and the rubber tires larger. Enameled running gears. Fine parasols. Prices..... **$10 to $40**

**Combination Folding Beds**

**Two or Three Pieces of Furniture in One**

These Folding Beds are made in many combinations. Some have dresser fronts, others a sideboard, or a large wardrobe; still others have wardrobe on one side, a chiffonier and cupboard on the other. There are styles to suit all rooms. They are easy to handle. Convenient in use, and occupy a floor space of only 27 inches by 54 inches.

In the front of the Combination Folding Bed shown above is a wardrobe with mirror in door; two book shelves; a writing desk and roomy cupboard. The folding bed in back is full size and is furnished with National wire bed spring..... **$43**

$38.70 If You Pay Cash.

A good Mantel-Folding Bed at a low price. Rigid construction—no binding points. Quartered golden oak panel front or in mahogany finish. Complete with bed spring..... **$15**

$13.50 Cash.

The same Mantel Bed, with mirror on top..... **$20**

A handsome Folding Bed, with oval French bevel mirror. Choice of quartered golden oak or mahogany finish with genuine mahogany front..... **$42**

$37.80 Cash, or in 30 Days.

**W. H. KEECH CO.** KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES. **923 TO 931 PENN AVE**

## Hot Weather Clothing

Suits of thin, cool crash and light weight open basket weaves are much in demand now. Our stock of these goods is worth a call. Prices as low as the mercury is high.

**Dickson,** THE TAILOR, 420 Wood St.

**KIRALFY'S COSTUME CO.,**
Late of New York City.
FANCY DRESSES,
Wigs and Beards of Every Description.
204 FIFTH AVENUE,
Cor. Market Street.
Madame Jennie Kiralfy, Pres.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE FREE LECTURE

NIXON THEATRE,
Sunday Afternoon, June 5th
At 3 O'clock, By
EDW. A. KIMBALL, C. S. D. of Chicago
ALL ARE WELCOME.

## OSCILLATION AND LYMPH INSTITUTE

For diseases of the Eye. Ear. Nose. Throat and Lungs.

For Pelvic and Nervous Diseases of Women and Children.

Offices, 501-502 Nixon Theater Building. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Wednesdays and Sundays by appointment only.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
The BEST HOT WEATHER MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists
PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

AMATEUR SPORTS A GAZETTE FEATURE. No other Paper tells so well what the boys are doing in the Sporting Line—THE GAZETTE is in the lead.

GRAND OPENING JUNE 4, '04
of M. A. Solomon's
White Front Shoe Store,
1408 Carson St., South Side.

**$8.50 Worth of Any Kind of Stamps Free**

With a $1.50 Shoe Sale
Good for Opening Week Only. Look for the White Front Shoe Store.
SHOES AT ALL PRICES.

**M. A. SOLOMON**
1408 Carson St., South Side, Pittsburgh, Pa.

# LORD CURZON WAS HEARTILY GREETED

King Edward Sent for Him as Soon as He Reached Charing Cross.

HIS PREDICTIONS ON JAPAN

Viceroy of India Has Instituted Many Reforms, Including the Reforming of the Indian Princes—Loyally Assisted by His American Wife.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, June 4.—The welcome given to Lord Curzon when he arrived at Charing Cross station last week must have been as pleasing to him as all the great state ceremonials, with their oriental magnificence, to which the viceroy has been accustomed in the Indian empire. There was genuine astonishment on his face when, stepping from the train accompanied by his lovely wife, he saw the large and distinguished crowd who were waiting to greet him. Men pressed forward to shake him by the hand, and the first almost to welcome him was the prime minister, in the brief and unceremonious words so characteristic of an Englishman: "How well you look! How are you after all these years?"

"First rate," said Lord Curzon. "Awfully kind of you to come." Lord Knollys had been sent by the king to tell the viceroy that he and Lady Curzon were to drive straight to Buckingham palace, as the king wished to be among the first to greet the viceroy.

"He wishes you to come at once," said Lord Knollys.

"Now?" asked Lord Curzon.

"Now," replied Lord Knollys. And so he entered his carriage and drove to the palace, where he had an hour's private talk on Indian matters with the king. No young man has ever risen more promptly to eminence than Lord Curzon.

As a very young man he published in 1894 a work entitled "The Problems of the Far East." This book excited the interest and admiration of a great many prominent men, who saw in it a power of discrimination and a foresight which are unusual qualities in one who was still so young a man.

In dealing with the political, social and economic conditions of the kingdoms of the far east, China and Japan and the relations of both to Russia and to Korea, formed some of the principal features, and it is extremely interesting in the light of present events to see what Curzon wrote as far back as 1894.

Japan, he said, had been blamed for squandering too much money upon armaments, military and naval, and for neglecting the requirements of industrial and commercial expansion, but the critics lose sight of the part which Japan aspires to play in the far east, and to which her present policy of expenditure and organization is strictly subordinated. That part is determined by her geographical situation. Placed at a maritime coign of vantage upon the flank of Asia, precisely analagous to that occupied by Great Britain on the flank of Europe; exercising a powerful influence over the adjoining continent, but not necessarily involved in its responsibilities, she sets before herself the supreme ambition of becoming on a smaller scale the Britain of the far east.

He then proceeds to say how the great point which Japan can never lose sight of is the advance of the Muscovite from the north, and he further adds that the position which Japan has adopted in her friendly relations to China, with a view to guarding them against this common peril, will be strong enough to preserve the balance of power in the far east and to prepare the way by which Japan may attain to that high place which she yearns to fill among the nations of the world.

During his five years of government in India Lord Curzon has introduced several notable reforms. The splendid regiment, mainly composed of rajahs, which constituted one of the great features of the Durbar, is among the tokens of Lord Curzon's new policy. He is endeavoring to reform the young Indian prince by bringing him in contact with European customs and European ethics, and to send him back to his native province with a higher ideal of what his government should be. That this has undoubtedly been brought about in many instances is unquestioned. Only yesterday I was talking with someone who is intimately acquainted with one of these young men and who said that they were constantly bemoaning the darkness of their kingdom, their still uncivilized customs, the seclusion of their women, and many other points which unquestionably in the future they will live to reform.

In the high position to which Lord Curzon has attained by his own undoubted merits he has been loyally assisted by his beautiful wife. Of all the charming American women who have come to our shores none is more universally admired than the vicerine of India.

There is a story which is being told in England and which originated in India, where it was related by an American gentleman, who was dining with an English official. He said that one day he met a lady on the cars and handed her a newspaper in which there was a paragraph headed "India and Lord Curzon." The lady read the article with much attention, and her companion remarked to her: "You seem interested in that article about India."

"Yes," she said, "I am. When that young man came out here and married Mary Leiter I always said she would make a man of him, and she has."

# BUILDINGS READY FOR BIG LABOR CARNIVAL

One Enclosure Will Be Capable of Seating 10,000 at One Time in Recreation Park.

The labor carnival opens at Recreation park, Allegheny, next Saturday afternoon at 1 p. m. The work is now nearing completion, and by Thursday the workmen will have everything in readiness. The Aerodrome, which is the biggest structure ever built inside a carnival enclosure, will have a seating capacity of 10,000.

In this enclosure Marvelous Marsh will be seen riding down a steep incline, jumping from his wheel in mid-air and diving into a tank of water. This is only one of the many features that Manager Berger has prepared. Master Willie Van Norman will present his combination spiral tower act and shooting the chute.

The streets of Cairo will be lighted by 800 arc-lamps and 1,000 incandescent lights, with theaters, dance platforms, palaces of illusion, the red dome and hundreds of other things.

### Fight Over Telephone Poles.

The Bell Telephone Company and Homestead borough officials are fighting over the erection of poles on certain streets and the matter will be taken up by council at the meeting tomorrow evening. The company was stopped from erecting poles in Amity street, yesterday, as it was claimed they had no franchise.

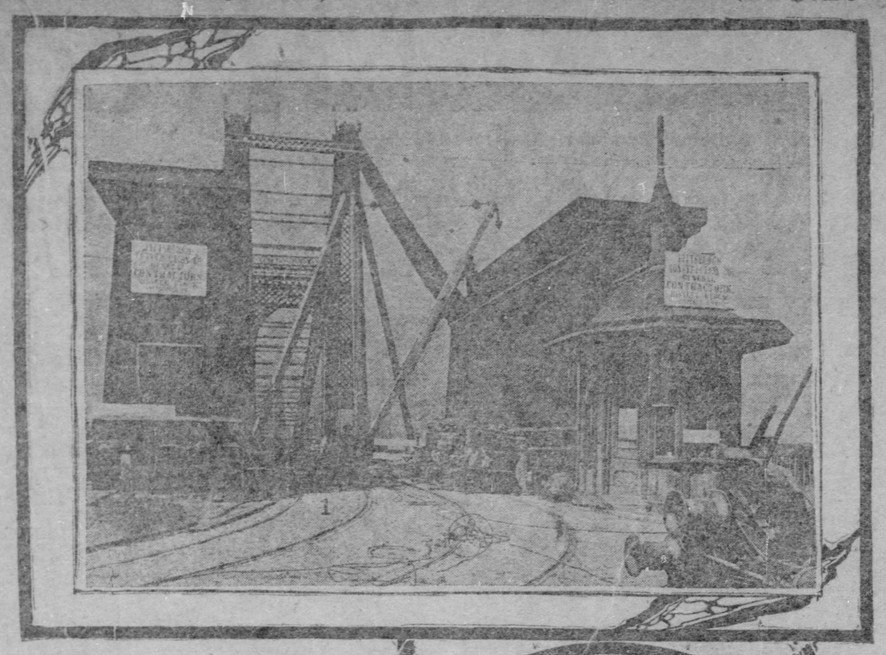
### Dutch Troops Kill Natives

BATAVIA, JAVA, June 4.—The Netherland troops have captured a native fortress at Tampering in the Gajoe country, island of Sumatra. The death losses were 23 men killer or wounded. One hundred and seventy-six Chinese were killed.

**Coach Excursions to World's Fair, St. Louis.**
**Every Thursday in June, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.**

$12 round trip. Tickets good seven days. Five daily trains. Tickets with longer limits on sale at correspondingly low rates. Inquire at B. & O. ticket offices for full information.

# POINT BRIDGE FENCED OFF WHILE IT IS REBUILT



No. 1—Derricks swung on the abutment piers.

No. 2—Fence to keep venturesome folks at a safe distance.

At the Point bridge the work of the contractors who are rebuilding that structure, in order to make it safe for traffic, has resulted in the closing of the thoroughfare. The task of going over the great iron beams, which might happen to crash down at any moment, required that the public should be guarded from its own curiosity.

The result has been that immense barricades and fences have been erected in order to keep all but the workmen at a distance. One of these danger lines is clear down where the cars used to begin the long ascent to the bridge proper from Penn avenue. Others are scattered here and there over the entire distance in order to impress any venturesome person with the fact that there is danger.

The work of repair has begun and huge derricks are swinging at several points on the stone abutments.

# GERMAN PEOPLE ARE VERY ANXIOUS

Live in Constant Fear of Coming War, Their Nation Having Few Friends.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE AT AN END

Foreboding of Coming Disaster Is Resting Like a Frightful Nightmare on the Prussians—Miss Men Like Bismarck and Moltke in These Days.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, June 4.—One cannot live for years in Germany without noticing the peculiar feeling of unrest and anxiety which is always in the air.

Mighty and powerful, with an army superior to any in the world and with a military organization which works with the precision of clockwork, the German people always live in fear and anxiety of a coming war.

There is no thinking German who does not feel that the empire created by the genius of Bismarck and Moltke stands without a friend in Europe, an object of envy, but not of love, surrounded on all sides by nations who would hail with joy any misfortune which happened to Germany.

From little Denmark, which was robbed by Bismarck of almost half its territory in a war begun for the sole purpose of testing the army created by Moltke, to the powerful and wealthy French republic, which cannot forget the loss of Alsace-Lorraine, Germany is surrounded by enemies.

It is as if the conscience of ill deeds committed in times gone by haunts the German nation and leaves no moment for untroubled enjoyment.

Great was therefore the joy when the triple alliance was formed, but even the most sanguine optimist now admits that the artificially created friendship between Germany, Austria and Italy is on the wane, not to say that it practically no longer exists.

In a leading article in a current number of the Frankfurter Zeitung, one of the most prominent and clear-sighted papers in Germany, the general conviction that the triple alliance ought to be considered a thing of the past was openly expressed.

In spite of the oily words of Italy's prime minister, Signor Tittoni, everybody knows that Italy has no friendship for Germany; Austria, remembering Sadova, has still less, and, is besides so torn up by internal political strife that its striking power is almost paralyzed, and Germany stands as isolated as ever.

Coming immediately after the government's strenuous efforts to convince the nation of Italy's undying friendship, the Frankfurt paper's excellently written and terribly convincing article has acted like a cold douche on the German people.

No argument by the government could be powerful enough to offset its effect, and Germany has no longer a personality who, like the late Prince Bismarck, can stand up and say as he did, "We Germans fear God only," and make the nation believe him.

The kaiser has tried it and failed, and a dread of the future, a foreboding of coming disaster, is resting like a frightful nightmare on the German people.

In political circles the possible existance of an understanding between Turkey, Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro and Italy is being seriously discussed. It is stated that Queen Helena of Italy, who loves her native country, Montenegro, with all her heart, has so influenced Italian politics that Italy will oppose any plan of Austria and Germany to intervene on the Balkan peninsula, and that Russia will back her up.

Abdul Hamid has promised to carry out the promised reforms in Macedonia, and Italy and Russia have promised to see that European Turkey remains intact. It is believed to be beyond all doubt that this understanding exists and will be definitely sealed when Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria in the near future pays a visit to the sultan at Yildiz Kiosk.

This practically means the dissolution of the triple alliance.

It has caused quite a sensation here that Pope Pius X. has bestowed high orders upon two members of the Roman Catholic anti-duel society, the students Schumacher and Weber, at Innsbruck.

The people of Berlin are looking forward with great interest to the coming of the great international Woman's congress, which is to be held here during next week.

Several American women delegates will be present, and for the first time a woman will preach a sermon from a German pulpit, when the Rev. Anna Shaw mounts the pulpit in the American church in this city.

# CZAR HAS NO INTENTION OF QUITTING THRONE

Official of Grand Duke of Hesse, Father of Czarina, Says There Will Be of No Abdication.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, June 4.—A high official at the court of the Grand Duke of Hesse, the father of the czarina, who has just returned here from St. Petersburg, says that the continuous rumors of the czar's intention to abdicate are absolutely untrue.

"Czar Nicholas," he says, "has a higher sense of duty than any man I ever knew. "He is at times anxious and sometimes depressed, but he firmly believes in the ultimate success of the Russian arms.

"Even if the czar could be imagined to forget his duty and think of abdication, the empress would soon restore his mind to its proper balance. She is a woman of character and determination and has more influence over her husband than is generally known.

"As for the ridiculous stories that the czar is dominated by hypnotists, radium seeresses, and God knows what not, they are simply wilful and malicious lies, which, I am glad to say, never were invented in Germany, but can always be traced to the depraved brain of penny-a-liners on sensational American papers, which have to satisfy their readers' craving for sensation, and which have absolutely no sense of the moral responsibility of a newspaper.

"The czar is a very religious man, in a healthy and natural manner, and is entirely devoid of superstition, and any one who has had the good fortune to meet his mother, the dowager empress, one of the most gifted and brilliant women I have ever met, will understand how perfectly absurd is the idea that she should bring up a son who believed in medieval superstition. If we should hear in the near future that the czar has become a cannibal it would no longer surprise, and it would probably find believers in America, where people are in the habit of reading newspapers without any attempt of criticism."

### GIRLS THWART WORKMEN.

Harriet and Rebecca Egleson Sat in the Holes Dug for Telephone Poles.

Harriet and Rebecca Egleson, aged 20 and 22 years respectively, have prevented a gang of workmen of the P. & A. Telephone Company from planting a pole in front of their home in Hannastown, two miles from North Braddock. After a battle lasting all Friday, the telephone company was obliged to temporarily abandon work.

The company has been extending lines to East Pittsburgh and met much opposition by Hannastown people. They succeeded in placing all the poles except the one in front of the Egleson property. The girls offered to allow it to be planted for $50 as they claimed that was the extent of the damages.

When the first hole had been put down to a depth of three feet Rebecca Egleson sat in it and prevented the work proceeding farther. The foreman then ordered another hole dug and Harriet Egleson sat in the second one. After entreaties and threats had failed to dislodge the girls from their positions, Constable Harry Howe was summoned from Swissvale, but he told the telephone workmen that the girls were right.

### PRINTERS' VOTE CANVASSED.

Typographical Union Announces Results of Recent Election of Officers.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 4.—The official count of the vote of the International Typographical union for officers was completed at headquarters today. The following were elected:

President, J. M. Lynch, Syracuse; first vice president, John W. Hayes, Minneapolis; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Bramwood, Denver; delegates to American Federation of Labor—Printers: Frank E. Foster, Boston; Max S. Hayes, Cleveland, and Frank Morrison, Chicago; allied crafts—Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee. Trustees Addison

# ELLIOTT VOTED TO JOIN CITY

Proposition to Annex Borough to Pittsburgh Is Carried by Three to One.

SALOONKEEPERS FOUGHT ISSUE

All But One Objected to Annexation, Because Liquor Licenses Cost Much More in City—Antis Secured Appointment of Two Overseers.

Elliott borough will be annexed to Pittsburgh, there being nothing in the way now but a few legal preliminaries. The question of annexation was voted on yesterday in the borough at a special election and the annexationists won the victory by a vote of 357 to 117. The total vote was 474, compared with the 750 votes usually cast.

It was an exciting an election as ever held in the borough. The opposition to annexation, while not so very numerous, as the result of the election demonstrated, was vigorous and put up a stiff fight, beginning early in the morning. Eugene Loucot is said to be the only saloonkeeper who was not lined up against annexation, the liquor men objecting to annexation because the price of a saloon license is about five times as great in the city as in the borough.

William McMillan, a school director, and John McCabe, a justice of the peace, were active opponents of annexation. They were appointed election overseers by the court in the morning and worked hard to secure victory for their side. They first objected to the use of last year's registers of voters, but the election board decided against them, as the new registers have not been prepared and the county commissioners gave instructions that the old ones should be used. The overseers minutely investigated the standing of many voters, so that a large number had to make affidavits or hasten home for tax receipts to prove their right to cast a ballot.

The leaders of the anti-annexationists active at the polls were John Mertz, John Phillips, president of the Amalgamated Glass workers, Thomas Black and James McCartney, a saloonkeeper. Speaking for annexation were William Glazier, a real estate dealer; Prof. Wm. McCullough, principal of the Thirty-sixth ward schools; Joseph A. Henderson, Philander Wible, Eugene Loucot, Homer Wood, manufacturer and Attorney H. H. Negley. The election board consisted of James Turner, John Deer, Wm. Daner, Henry Kury, and C. J. Henderson.

## POLICE WITNESS STABBING.

Negro Fatally Wounded by Unknown Man With Two Women.

While three policemen were standing within 15 feet of him Levi Pryor, a negro aged 23, was fatally stabbed by an unknown negro, the stabbing occurring last night in Logan street, near Wylie avenue, at 10:30 o'clock. The negro who did the stabbing was with two negro women, and the trio escaped. Pryor was stabbed in the left side and the knife penetrated his lung.

Pryor was with Robert McCormick, of 5 Scott street, and they met the other negro and two women. Pryor stopping to talk with them and McCormick walking across the street. McCormick heard a cry and say Pryor stagger. Pryor lives at 15 Mt. Hope street, Allegheny.

## ALLEGHENY SCHOOL BOARD DEADLOCK WAS BROKEN

The deadlock in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, school board was broken last night, when it was decided to continue the present system of having a principal for each of the two schools. The following teachers were elected: Building No. 1, S. A. Espy, principal; Blanche McNall, Rose Frazier, Kate McCambley, Nannie M. Weaver, Anna Francies, Ellen Marshall, Stella Agnew and Minnie Holt. Building No. 2, J. A. Johnston, principal; Hilda Rieck, Margaret Williamson, Katherine Orr, Alice G. Miller, Emma Hazlett, Mabel Maxson, Anna Krebs and Elizabeth Lyle. Grace D. Woodward was elected teacher of domestic science.

## TWO INJURED IN RUNAWAY; HORSE DASHED INTO HOUSE

While on their way to the cemetery yesterday afternoon, William Salisbury, aged 18, and his aged mother, Mrs. Rebecca Salisbury, of Tyndall street, Sheraden, were thrown from their buggy in a runaway. The young man had two ribs broken by being thrown against a telegraph pole, and his mother was bruised and given a severe shock. The horse was frightened by a dog in the Middletown road. It dashed into the parlor of the home of W. W. Woods in Fifteenth street, wrecking the buggy and damaging the porch.

## EXPLOSION IN A FURNACE SETS FIRE TO A HOTEL

An explosion, caused by a slip in Furnace J of the Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock yesterday afternoon, set fire to a house. The burning coke was thrown a quarter of a mile. A quantity of the coke was blown through the windows of the hotel and saloon of Michael Frederick, setting the bed clothing ablaze.

### Cab Line for Wabash Service.

T. M. Bennett, S. G. Nolin and W. H. Mering will, on June 28, apply for a charter for a new company to enter the baggage transfer business in this city, in connection with the Wabash railroad. It is called the Wabash Passenger and Baggage Transfer Company. The company will perform for the Wabash the service which the Excelsior Express and Standard Cab Company does for all the other railroads. It will operate both cabs and baggage wagons.

### Marble Statue Broken En Route.

The Rev. John Otten, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, Sharpsburg, has received word that one of the marble statues ordered for the addition to the church's cemetery was broken in Italy after being shipped on a railroad. A new statue will have to be made. The statues are to be placed in St. Mary's cemetery, Sharpsburg, to represent a scene on Mt. Calvary.

### Charged With Naturalization Frauds.

Frank Bosco was arrested in East Liverpool, O., yesterday by Secret Service Agent W. P. Walsh and committed to the Allegheny jail on an order issued by Judge Buffington charging him with violating the naturalization laws. Bosco was formerly employed as a gardener in this city, and it is alleged he made false statements when vouching for a number of Italians who recently applied for citizenship.

### Storekeeper Makes Charges.

Vasell Bodish was committed to jail last night charged with receiving stolen goods and Toni Natolai on a charge of burglary by Justice Morgan, on the information of R. L. Tibbail, a storekeeper of McKeesport. The latter's store was robbed of a quantity of clothing, said to be found in the Bodish home. The men will have a hearing tomorrow.

### Had Card From Beaver Falls.

CUMBERLAND, MD., June 4.—(Special.)—The remains of Nick Hirst, carrying a working card of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of America, of Beaver Falls, Pa., were found on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks near Evitt's creek this morning. He had been killed by a train.

### Choral Club Repeats Success.

The second rendering of Mendelssohn's oratorio, "Elijah" by the Oakland Choral club at the Welsh Presbyterian church was heard by a large and interested audience last evening. The performance, under the management of Director Jones, even exceed that of Friday evening.

A house paint—made here—LAWRENCE brand.

## Electric Death Trap Which Is Most Innocent in Looks

The victims of death-traps are usually the first to find them, but the accompanying picture shows one in embryo. There are hundreds of the same kind to be found but their danger is seldom realised. The pole upon which the vines are climbing carries an electric light current of 1140 volts, which is sufficient to shock the life out of anyone getting its intensity. Near these light wires are telephone and trolley feed wires also of a high voltage.

It is only a question of a short time until the vines will be in full leaf on the top of the pole. The creepers have already reached that height. They must necessarily come in contact with some and perhaps all of the wires near them. Even in dry weather they carry sufficient moisture to make the probability of sending a current of deadly intensity down the pole a very dangerous one, but in wet weather such a condition of affairs is almost certain.

No lineman or experienced electrician would go near such a pole in wet weather, yet hundreds of persons pass and repass them without being aware of their proximity to instant death.

## COKE OVENS AND MINES ARE BEING SHUT DOWN

Noticeable Slump in Trade. Coal Sold for Demurrage. Many Men Are Idle.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., June 4.—During the past 10 days there has been a noticeable slump in the coke trade of the Connellsville region. Upwards of 1,000 ovens have gone out of blast. The largest plant to be added to the idle list was that of Mt. Braddock, which closed down yesterday. There are 400 ovens there and 300 men are out of employment. In the lower Connellsville region the business is most noticeably dull. Eleanor, Acheson, Cyrilla, Grandstone, Sackett, Rich Hill and Crystal are out of blast, and others are scheduled to close next week. Of these plants Acheson has 100 ovens and the others range from 30 upward. Besides the Mt. Bradock works of the Rainey Company, that concern has more than 400 ovens out of blast. The H. C. Frick company has not as yet felt the dull times sufficiently to warrant the wholesale blowing out of ovens, but a number have been added to the idle list Southwest No. 4 has 51 ovens banked and Marguerite 110. Of the Frick company's 10,000 ovens, 2,000 are down. The plants entirely idle are Alverton, Nos. 1 and 3, Diamond, Eagle, Foundry, Sterling No. 1, Summit and Wynn. A large number of the works are running about two-thirds capacity. The Hecla Coke Company and the Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Company have blown out a large number of their ovens. Nearly all the independent producers have closed down their works.

The coal men are doing absolutely nothing, and the mines are closing down. Many coal dealers have suffered severely by the condition of the coal trade. Large shipments have been sent to different sections consigned to selling agents, who have been compelled to dispose of the coal for demurrage charges. During the last week fully 1,000 foreigners have left the region, nearly all of them leaving for their homes in the old country. There are fewer foreigners now in the region than at any time for years.

### Slate Crushes Three Miners.

Three men were seriously injured by falling slate in mine No. 4 of the New York & Cleveland Gas Company at Turtle Creek yesterday. They were John Benvice, Anthony Shoyer and Nicholas Nicola. The men were removed to the McKeesport hospital.

### Freight Station Robbed.

Thieves entered the Turtle Creek freight station on the Pennsylvania railroad early yesterday and stole about $150 worth of merchandise.

## THREATENED TO KILL GAMBLER CANFIELD

Young Man Flourished a Knife in Corridor of a Hotel at Providence.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 4.—An attempt was made this evening upon the life of Richard A. Canfield, the gambler and now famed evader of District Attorney Jerome of New York. The affair took place in the corridor of the Narragansett hotel this evening. Canfield was accosted by Harry Gardiner, whose father, O. R. Gardiner, was for many years identified with the passenger business of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

Young Gardiner had been "touching" Canfield for various sums, none for any great amount, and had at last become so persistent that he approached Canfield when he was with his wife. This was the limit and when Gardiner made one more "touch" tonight, Canfield said the business must end.

Gardiner threatened to shoot Canfield, and when the latter brushed Gardiner aside, Gardiner drew a large clasp knife and threatened to stab Canfield. The latter did not flinch. Bystanders interfered and an officer was called. Canfield refused to prosecute, averring that he was in no condition to press such a charge, having reference to this own affairs.

### Ball Game Ended in Fight.

In trying to arrest six men for fighting near the baseball grounds in Thirteenth street, Sharpsburg, yesterday, a riot was started and Officers Mitchell and Aschman were roughly handled by the crowd. Officer Mitchell succeeded in capturing Samuel Kibright of Lawrenceville. While the officer was taking his prisoner to the lockup, the crowd warned the officers not to attempt to arrest more than one man.

### Wrote Letters Before Dying.

During a fit of despondency Guy Walton of Allegheny committed suicide yesterday morning at the home of a relative in Wheeling, by drinking laudanum. He left notes to his mother, Mrs. M. Walton of 917 East Lacock street and to his wife, of 2 Morgan street, telling them to "blame nobody" but gave no reason for taking his life.

### Americus Club Growing.

The Americus Republican club last night elected Murry Verner and Anton Lutz life members and 46 candidates active members. Since January 1 245 members have been added to the club, and its roll is now larger than at any previous period of its history.

## TAFT ASKS MAYOR HAYS TO TAKE PROMPT ACTION

Secretary of War Wants to Know Whether the Filipinos Shall Visit Pittsburgh.

Mayor Hays received a telegram from Secretary of War Taft yesterday, calling attention to the delay of the mayor and the city councils in inviting the Philippine commission to Pittsburgh and stating that unless prompt action were taken the date of the commission to visit this city would be canceled, although the war department was anxious that Pittsburgh should not be omitted.

The mayor said that he would turn the letter over to the council committee which is negotiating with representatives of the chamber of commerce, and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, which has been called to meet tomorrow afternoon. This joint committee was called to meet last Thursday afternoon, but only two or three persons were present. The prospects are not the most promising for the success of the plan to bring the delegation of Filipinos to Pittsburgh.

The business organizations which appear the most anxious for the visit of the Filipino commission, when the city to bear the expense of entertaining, but Controller Larkin is not encouraging this hope. He will make a report to the joint committee tomorrow, if there is a meeting, that the city is without funds for the purpose, and the city solicitor had decided that councils can lawfully appropriate money for the purpose.

The controller says there is a deficiency of over $500,000 in sight and that about $12,000 additional will have to be found somewhere for the holding of the special bond election on July 12. He estimates the cost of entertaining the Filipinos for two days at about $8,000. Unless this money is furnished by the chamber of commerce and kindred organizations the Filipinos will not be entertained in Pittsburgh on June 28 and 29.

## WILD WEST IN BELLEFIELD.

Boys and Girls Net $16 for the Kingsley House Summer Home Fund.

The younger element of Bellefield spent yesterday afternoon in great excitement. The cause was a "Buffalo Bill wild west" show given by the boys of the neighborhood on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Alderdice's home, 4612 Bayard street. While the boys, imprisoned at the red man at his worst, did "stunts" which cost 15 cents to see, the girls sold lemonade and cake on the porch, and between the two $16 was secured. This amount means an outing for three poor children at the summer home of Kingsley house at Edgeworth.

The show was a great success. The shanty was burned and the ponies were nearly sweated to death in the most approved fashion.

The girls who sold the lemonade and cake were Louise Alderdice, Louise Stevenson, Helen Brown, Mabel Hayes, Pauline Wilson, Elizabeth and Dorothy Dravo and Margaret Brown. The boys who took part in the performance were Norman and Lawrence Alderdice, Morgan Schiller, William Moreland, Joseph Wilson, Irwin Dean, Ellis and Gail Balsinger, Edwin Klingenhofer, Harold Kleindork and Lawrence Wilson.

### Diphtheria Attacks Family.

Five children in the Weaver family, living at 4419 Mifflin street, Eighth ward, are suffering with diptheria. The bureau of health has quarantined the house. Two more cases of the disease were reported from the Eighth ward yesterday. Eight new cases of typhoid fever were also reported during the day.

## JEANNETTE DOCTOR HELD FOR MISS TYGER'S DEATH

Justice of the Peace Testifies Girl's Ante-Mortem Statement Was Stolen.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., June 4.—Dr. J. C. Miller of Jeannette, charged with being responsible for the death of Miss Dolly Tyger of Gypsy, Indiana county, was held for court at a hearing before Justice of the Peace J. Frank Beatty, this evening.

A sensational development was brought out in the testimony of 'Squire C. W. Peas of Barnesboro, who said that a statement made by Miss Tyger a few hours before her death, in which she implicated Dr. Miller and Dr. J. C. McMillan of Barnesboro, had been stolen from his office. He testified that this statement had been locked in a desk and that the lock had been pried. On cross-examination he testified that the door and windows to his office had not been forced by those making off with the statement. 'Squire Peas could not recall any of the particulars of this statement, but that Mrs. Tyger had said that Dr. Miller had treated her at his office in Jeannette.

Dr. W. S. Wheeling of Barnesboro testified that he had been called to attend Miss Tyger and that he found her suffering from the effects of treatment. A letter from Miss Tyger to her parents, which was submitted as evidence by District Attorney Jesse E. B. Cunningham, told of her being under the care of Dr. McMillan. There was also produced as evidence by the commonwealth a receipt for $20, which is alleged to have been given by Dr. Miller.

## CHEER LIBERTY BELL.

Enthusiastic Crowds Greet Venerable Relic Along Way to St. Louis.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 4.—Fifteen thousand persons saw the Liberty bell this morning on its first stop en route to the St. Louis fair. The party of Philadelphians, headed by Mayor Weaver, distributed souvenirs. It had been planned to have the school children sing and the fire bell toll while the bell was entering the station, but in the excitement everybody seemed to forget and in the eagerness to see the famous old relic the entire formal program went awry. A stop of only 10 minutes was made.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 4.—The Liberty bell passed through Rochester today on its way to St. Louis. The New York Central station was crowded with enthusiastic men and women, who cheered the old relic as long as it remained in view.

BUFFALO, June 4.—The Liberty bell arrived this afternoon nearly an hour late, the special train having been unable to make schedule time owing to the clamor of the people at every stopping place for an opportunity to touch either the historic relic itself or the flat car on which it is being transported, and to secure one of the souvenir buttons which the officials are distributing. Several thousand persons waited in the station here for the arrival of the bell and welcomed it with loud cheers, which were renewed when the train departed at 2 o'clock for the west.

### Held on Larceny Charge.

William Hueston, a negro of 4636 west Wentworth street was held for court in default of $300 bail, yesterday, by Alderman Negley on information of Hattis Foster who charges him with the larceny of a watch.

## SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCIL ON TUESDAY

Common Branch Is Called to Transact Business from Select.

A call for a special meeting of common council on Tuesday night was issued last night by the city clerk upon the petition of 20 members of that body. The mode of calling the meeting was necessary owing to the absence from the city of the president, R. S. Ward, who is in California.

It is a singular fact that the meeting for Tuesday night has been called to transact "unfinished business and such other business as may come before council," and there is not a single bill on the president's desk to be considered. It was stated last night by C. W. Helmond that the call had been issued to take up a number of street-improvement measures which are to be messaged from select council, having passed that body at its last meeting.

The public works, surveys, and finance committees have been called to meet Tuesday afternoon, but the rules specify that these committees shall meet on the first Tuesday of each month. It is expected the $1,000,000 bill will be introduced in common council to transfer about $12,000 from the Point bridge fund for the holding of the special bond election.

In the absence of President Ward there will be further maneuvering among the republican and Citizens' over the temporary chairmanship, which broke up a quorum last week. A Citizens councilman said last night that his party would agree to support J. J. McKelvey of the Tenth ward and would not put up A. G. Roenigk or D. J. Boles if the Republicans would attend the meeting.

A special meeting of select will probably be called tomorrow for Thursday afternoon.

## GIRL KILLS HERSELF.

Ends Life by Taking Carbolic Acid—Other Sudden Deaths of the Day.

Lena De Grange, aged 25 and unmarried, of Fifth avenue and Main street, Coraopolis, committed suicide yesterday by taking carbolic acid. After sending a young brother out for the acid she locked herself in her room and drank it. Her moans attracted other members of the family, and upon her refusal to unlock the door it was broken open and she was found on her bed in agony with her mouth frightfully burned. Dr. W. S. Ramsey was called, but the girl never regained consciousness. No motive is assigned for the deed.

Milton Lesiet, aged 40, a flagman on the Panhandle railroad, was killed by a west-bound freight train at the east portal of the tunnel between Sheraden and Ingram last evening at 6:30 o'clock. While walking toward the caboose he fell between two box cars, the wheels severing his right leg. His body was taken to the morgue and later removed to his home at Oakdale. A widow and three children survive him.

Edward Potter, aged 40, of 433 Barton avenue, McKeesport, died at the McKeesport hospital yesterday from injuries received while at work in the National Tube works by falling from a scaffold.

Daniel Mooney, aged 65, of Duquesne, fell dead in the residence connected with the Catholic church of that place yesterday. Heart disease was the cause.

### Favor Two-Year Contract.

A special meeting of Allegheny select council has been called for Monday night to hear the report of the conference committee recently appointed to draw up a garbage contract. The committee will report in favor of a two-year contract.

## STREET CLEANERS AND MOTORMEN ARE AT WAR

Allegheny Employes Ordered to Turn Hose on Offending Traction Men.

The Allegheny street cleaning department and the employes of the Pittsburgh Railways Company are at loggerheads, and an outbreak is expected at any time. While the ill feeling has existed for some time it did not become public until yesterday afternoon, when Frank Smola of Voegtley street, an employe of the bureau of highways and sewers, was struck and badly injured by an Avalon car at East Diamond and Ohio streets.

With a half-dozen other workmen Smola was putting in a new crossing. The men claim that they were not warned of the car's approach until it had struck Smola. He was taken to Allegheny General hospital, suffering from internal injuries and is in a serious condition.

When the foreman, Charles Striepeke, learned of the accident he notified his men that hereafter when anything of the kind occurs, through the carelessness of the traction company's men, to retaliate in the best way possible.

"These motormen are getting entirely too fresh," he said. "Our greatest trouble, however, is when we are washing the streets. The motormen seem to take great delight in running over the hose and cutting it in pieces. The men's lives are in constant jeopardy. For this reason I have ordered them to turn the hose on any motorman who refuses to stop his car in time to prevent injury to the men and property."

## PAINTERS ASSAULTED.

Three Men from New York Employed at Country Club Are Used Up.

As a result of the dispute over the painting of the Country clubhouse Phillips avenue, Squirrel hill, three of the New York painters were assaulted late yesterday afternoon.

B. F. Alexander of New York has the contract and brought here men belonging to the Amalgamated Painters' union. The dominant union here is the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. A partial strike resulted from the coming of the strangers.

As the three men left their work yesterday afternoon about 15 men jumped at them from some bushes along the road and so completely outnumbered the New Yorkers that the latter were badly beaten. J. E. Gess had two ribs broken. James Jenkins was beaten about the head and kicked. J. E. Haley was struck with a piece of iron pipe and so badly hurt that the result may be fatal. Mr. Alexander, who is a member of the Master Builders' Association of New York, left for that city last evening to ask the association to take up the matter.

**$150,000.00 Worth of Diamonds at 15 Per Cent**

discount. Prior to my annual European trip to purchase diamonds, I offer my entire stock of diamonds, watches, clocks, cut glass and sterling silver at 15 per cent discount from regular retail prices on all cash sales during June. My diamonds were all purchased last July before the advance, and this is certainly a rare chance to secure bargains in precious stones, as the prospects are for further advances on rough diamonds. Sam. F. Sipe, importer of diamonds, Schmidt building, second floor, 339 Fifth avenue.

### Bennett's Yacht Arrives.

NEW YORK, June 4.—James Gordon Bennett's steam yacht Lysistrata arrived today from Marseilles by way of Funchal. The yacht is commanded by her owner, and five guests accompanied him, among them the celebrated French surgeon, Dr. Pugi.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

| | |
|---|---|
| Henry Vietmeier | Fair Haven |
| Mary Lux | Fair Haven |
| Carl L. Luft | Allegheny |
| Katharina M. Firle | Allegheny |
| William Gleaves | Pittsburgh |
| Millie Hall | Pittsburgh |
| Louis Heine | Avalon |
| Eugenia Thoma | Allegheny |
| Henning Eklund | McKeesport |
| Wilhelmina Hanson | Pittsburgh |
| Louis Pelican | Creighton |
| Jennie M. Pelit | Tarentum |
| Hugh J. Muldoon | Glassport |
| Rose A. Bisio | Glassport |
| Nicola Stabile | Pittsburgh |
| Maggie Merriman | Pittsburgh |
| Edward Newman | Pittsburgh |
| Pauline Nelson | Pittsburgh |
| August L. Schroenecker | Allegheny |
| Edith Ettinger | Allegheny |

A quarter of a century of paint-making is a guarantee of goodness in paints.

### DEATHS.

BELL—Suddenly on Friday, June 3, 1904, at 9:45 a. m., WILLIAM BELL, in his 60th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 908 Jackson street, Allegheny, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

DRAKE—On Friday, June 3, 1904, at 11:10 p. m., JAMES B. DRAKE, aged 73 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his son, Mr. George A. Drake, No. 504 Oakland street, Thirty-seventh ward, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment Monday at Kittanning, Pa. Train leaves Union station at 8 o'clock a. m. (Kittanning and Latrobe papers please copy.)

FROELICH—On Saturday, June 4, 1904, at 5 a. m., LOUISA BRISEL, wife of Frederick Froelich, aged 40 years.

Funeral services at the family home, 6427 Upper avenue, East End, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

JOHNSON—On Saturday, June 4, 1904, at 7:30 p. m., CARRIE KIRKUP, youngest child of John R. and Cora Johnson (nee Lynn).

Funeral services at the parents' residence, No. 406 Charles street, Knoxville, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private on Monday at Georgetown, Pa.

MOELLER—Suddenly on Thursday, May 26, 1904, at 9:30 a. m., on the steamer Fred Wilson, at Louisville, Ky., JOHN ALBERT MOELLER, in his 30th year.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Mary C. Moeller, Webster avenue and Logan street, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Services at Church of the Epiphany, Washington street, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family and members of American Association of Masters and Pilots, Harbor No. 22, are respectfully invited to attend.

RODE—On Saturday, June 4, 1904, at 4 a. m., WILLIAM H. RODE, in his 22d year.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 4010 Penn avenue, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SMITH—On Saturday, June 4, 1904, at 10 a. m., at the home of his mother, Mrs. Margie Inman, No. 112 Corbett street, Tarentum, Pa., HARRY E. SMITH, aged 27 years.

Funeral services, Monday, June 6, 1904, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WALLACE—On Saturday, June 4, 1904, at 2:50 p. m., LOUISA M. (nee McKean), wife of William Wallace.

Funeral services at her late residence, 710 Arch street, Allegheny, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private, later.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Prices of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 3445 Grant.


2 Exceptionally Great Bargains for Monday in RUGS

90c for Fine Smyrna Rugs—5x2½ feet; in Oriental and other beautiful designs; sold regularly at $2.00.

$3.50 and $3.98 for Brussels Rugs—in extra sizes; handsome paterns, which regularly sell for $4.50 and $5.00.

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 Penn Avenue and Third Street

TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 10 P. M.

READ THE WONDERFUL WAY WE HAVE CUT INTO PRICES ON OUR BOYS' CLOTHING

BOYS' SUITS—splendidly tailored from all wool tweeds, variety of patterns in stripes and novelty mixtures, double-breasted styles and very jauntily finished; dark and medium shades; sizes 3 to 15; regular clothing stores charge $3.50 for these very same garments; our price only..... $1.50

BOYS' STYLISH SUITS in the newest colorings of all wool tweeds; beautiful designs in checks, stripes and novelties; double-breasted effects; all sizes; actually worth $4.50; here Monday at only..... $2.50

The Most Broadly Planned of All June Sales

will commence tomorrow and continue the balance of the week with prices which in many instances represent merely the COST. There'll be surprises all over the house, but none greater than the special Monday inducements in pretty, cool, Shirt Waist Suits, Washable Skirts, Waists, etc. We've every style which Fashion has indorsed. Unprecedented conditions in manufacturing markets—brought on by a backward season—were the means of scoring for our New York Representatives the best CASH PURCHASES ever effected by a local institution. No need to go into detail about the way our good fortune reverts to you—Every offer below is convincing, strong demonstration of this truth! You may read of other special sales, but remember that they bear no comparison to this one. Uptown houses couldn't possibly meet their exorbitant expenses were they to name the ridiculously little figures in force at Joyce's!

During this sale we have prepared a remarkable sweep of Dress Goods. Two belated shipments which were ordered for the early part of last month, have arrived and will be offered at prices which have never been attempted in this city. In conjunction with the Dry Goods Sale there will also be thrilling reductions on Curtains, Rugs, Boys' Suits, Muslin Underwear, Millinery, etc.

Big Reductions for Monday and Tuesday on

Lace Curtains

Ruffled Swiss Curtains—3½ yards long; worth no less than $1.00; reduced for this sale to..... 58c

Nottingham Lace Curtains—full length and extra width; with corded edges; all new and handsome patterns to select from; regular prices $2.00, $2.25 and $3.50; special prices for this sale $1.98, $1.43 and..... $1.25

Irish Point and Cable Net Curtains—3½ yards long; the very newest designs; actually worth $4.75 and $6.00; to go during this sale at $4.75 and..... $3.50

Arabian Net Curtains—3 yards long and 54 inches wide; regular $5.00 and $7.00 values; special for Monday and Tuesday at $4.50 and..... $3.50

Shirt Waist Suits

Shirt Waist Suits of good quality percale, duck, lawn or chambray; in a variety of newest colorings; handsomely made and trimmed with braid or lace; blouse finished with tucking on front; cuffs and collar; Skirts made full flare, pleated or kilted; regular value $2.98; now only..... $1.49

Handsome Plain White and Colored Lawn Shirt Waist Suits—blouse waist, with 4 dozen small tucks on front, back, cuffs and collars; finished with medallions, skirt plaited and trimmed with tucks and medallions to match; worth $5.50; now only..... $3.98

Shirt Waists

Women's Shirt Waists, in chambrays, percales and lawns; very neat stripes, figures and plain white; with plaits; tucks and insertions; worth $1.00; now only..... 49c

Women's Fine Lawn Waists, very fashionable bertha styles; handsomely trimmed with lace insertion, medallions and tucks; bishop sleeve, cuffs and collars; worth $1.98; now only..... 98c

Washable Walking Skirts

Women's and Misses' Washable Walking Skirts, made of duck, Bedford cord or percale, nicely trimmed with strappings or fancy braids in various colors and plain white; regularly sold for $1.98; now only..... 98c

Women's and Misses' All Wool Walking Skirts; light weight, in several choice shades; plaited, kilted or flare effect; worth $3.98; now only..... $2.49

Women's Light Weight All Wool Cloth Skirts—plaited and kilted effects in voiles, etamines and mixed novelties; grays, tans, blues, castors and blacks; regular values $5.98; now only..... $3.49

All-Wool Jackets

Women's All Wool Covert Jackets—mercerized lining; collarless, with several rows of silk stitching strapped seams and turned-over cuffs; worth $5.50, now..... $3.98

Women's Taffeta Silk Box Coats, stylishly made with shoulder capes; lace trimming; bishop sleeves and turned-up cuffs; worth $7.50, now..... $4.98

Women's Fine Taffeta Silk Petticoats—in all the newest shades; made very full with deep plaited ruffle; worth $5.50; now only..... $3.98

MONDAY AND TUESDAY WILL BE SPECIAL BARGAIN DAYS IN THE Muslin Underwear Department

Children's Knit Waists—strapped seams, taped buttons; all sizes, 25c value; to go at..... 15c

Fine Cambric Drawers—full umbrella cut; deep ruffle trimmed with torchon lace and inserting; would be an excellent value at 50c, special price for this sale..... 35c

Extra quality Muslin Skirts—full length; trimmed with three tucks and deep embroidery ruffles; regular price 50c; sale price..... 39c

Fine Cambric Gowns—yokes trimmed with fine torchon lace and embroidery; all sizes; regular 75c gowns; to go during this sale at..... 58c

"New Grand" self-reducing Corsets—These corsets are made on strictly scientific principles; cut to fit stout figures perfectly; gives stoutest figure a straight front; sizes 22 to 38; special price for this sale..... $1.25

DON'T MISS THE CLEARANCE OF TRIMMED HATS!

The woman who can't find a Turban, Toque or Picture Hat in our exhibit who pleases her taste must be difficult to suit! There's every idea in vogue—and BEST OF ALL, THE PRICES ARE HALF AND LESS WHAT UPTOWN DEALERS AND EXCLUSIVE ESTABLISHMENTS ARE FORCED TO ASK! Monday we are prepared to give some exceptionally great values in Women's Hats at $2.48 and $1.98. "HALF AS MUCH AGAIN" wouldn't buy these clever conceits anywhere else!

Pretty Trimmed Hats, including a number of stylish pattern hats, made of bright new materials in most approved shapes and colors of all descriptions—regular value from $8.00 to $12.00; our price $4.90 and..... $3.48

Very cleverly Trimmed Hats, copies of French models and only the very best materials, in Tuscan straw, white, champagne or peroxyline braid; regular value $5 and $6; our price only $2.90 and..... $1.98

Special in Ready-to-Wear Hats; becomingly trimmed with velvet bands and gold buttons, value $3 to $5; our price only $1.98 and..... $1.48

Another pretty little Ready-to-Wear Hat, in Colonial shape; trimmed with fancy quills and draped with silk, burnt brown and colored brim; navy, brown or black; value $1.50; our price..... 68c

New French Sailor Shapes of fancy braids, in champagne, brown, navy blue and black; the most stylish shapes of the season; value $1.25; our price only..... 75c

A large assortment of Children's Hats—Leghorn or new style Cuban braids; prettily trimmed in satin or velvet ribbon and dainty flowers; value $3 to $6; our price, $2.48, $1.98, $1.48 and..... 98c

Children's very wide brim Straw Sailor Hats, made of Japan mixed braid; trimmed with white, pink, blue or red silk, twisted with fancy rope braid; value $1.98; our price..... 98c

Straw Dress Shapes, in all colors, made of the best braids; and desirable styles; value 75c and 98c; our price 48c and..... 25c

Children's Ready-to-Wear Hats, in black, navy or red, trimmed with quills and bands of velvet or rope straws; value 98c and $1.25; our price 68c and..... 48c

Children's Flats of Cuban braids, Leghorns or fancy braids; a large selection to choose from; value 75c and $1.25; our price 49c, 25c and..... 19c

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

Thousands of yards of rich, handsome dress fabrics, wash goods, etc., will be included in MONDAY'S SALE. If you contemplate getting any new garments THIS IS THE OPPORTUNITY THAT MEANS MARVELOUS PRICE-SAVINGS TO YOU! The amount you had intended spending for material for one gown will secure you enough for a second garment if you're here when the doors open tomorrow! There's bound to be a big time, so we caution you to not delay!

WE GIVE NIAGARA STAMPS

56-inch Scotch Novelty Suitings, in gray and tan mixtures; our regular $1.00 quality, at..... 69c

All Wool Voiles, in navy, cadet, gray, tan, green, brown and black; worth actually 49c; now..... 39c

40-inch Shepherd Plaids—all sized checks; these seasonable goods are worth 39c; our price only..... 25c

46-inch Chetwood Figured Novelty Suitings in all colors and black; regular 35c goods..... 15c

24-inch Satin Foulards in the most exquisite shadings of blue, tan, brown and green; neat polka dots and floral effects; worth $1.00 per yard..... 65c

Wash Silks for shirt waists and children's dresses; our regular 50c grade for..... 25c

Dotted and Figured Swisses (white) in lengths of from 5 to 25 yards; an elegant quality worth from 25c to 35c per yard; to be let go on Monday at..... 15c

46-inch Persian Lawns—beautiful sheer quality; just the correct thing for confirmation and commencement dresses; worth 50c a yard, at..... 35c

40-inch Apron Lawns, with satin border; suitable for children's dresses and aprons; our regular 10c quality, at..... 6¼c

Nan-Kai Oriental Embroidered Lawns, in all colors, with beautiful embroidered stripes; 35c goods, at..... 18c

A Large Lot of Striped Ginghams—just the thing for boys' waists and children's dresses; in lengths of from 3 to 20 yards; at the extremely low figure of..... 5½c

White and Colored Ground Dimities with neat figures and stripes; genuine 12½c goods, at..... 5½c

5,000 Yards Half Bleached Russia Crash for rollers and tea towels; an elegant quality at just..... 5c

Colored Table Damask in pink blue and tan; regular 25c goods, at only..... 17c

54-inch Bleached Damask—neat patterns; sells regularly at 35c, at..... 20c

Table Padding—an elegant heavy 45c quality; regular price 60c per yard, at..... 45c

500 Dozen Large Fringed Huck Towels with red border; a huge bargain; measures 22x46 inches, only..... 10c

Large Forgee Comforts—summer grades; filled with purest white cotton; actually worth $1.75, at..... 98c

36-inch Percales—German reds and blues, with neat figured stripes; genuine 12½c quality, for..... 8½c

Large Unbleached Turkish Towels—regularly sold at 15c, only..... 10c

AMBUHL BROTHERS,

ENTIRE SIX STORY BLDG. 632 SMITHFIELD STREET.

WHY WE SELL SO MANY PIANOS





Because our prices are lower than anywhere else for the same quality, as "The Ambuhl Bros.' System" of piano selling is a wonderful saving over the old way

From $60 to $100 on Each Piano

Because everyone knows that the pianos we sell are absolutely reliable and deserving of confidence—or they would not be here at any price.

KIMBALL PIANOS
CHICKERING BROS.
HALLETT & DAVIS
BRINKERHOFF
AMBUHL BROS.
CAPEN PIANOS
WHITNEY PIANOS
HINZE PIANOS

Few people buy more than one piano in a lifetime—so these are all important questions to decide before a purchase is made.

DON'T THINK



You may think of going to the Dentist, but unless you act in the matter, it will do your teeth little good. Make up your mind to go in the morning, and don't back out. You'll be sorry if you change your mind. You'll find this just the place for nervous people. Born here and established 18 years.

Corrugated Suction Teeth, (Made only by us), With Extracting, $10 Per Set (Stick up fast.)

Gold Crown or Bridge Work..... $5 

# SPECULATING ON GUFFEY'S VISIT

## Silence of Leaders in New York Does Not Quench Rumors.

## PARKER IN THE METROPOLIS

### The Judge Is Not Disturbed by the Appellation of "The Sphinx of Esopus." Crowds at the Hannah Elias Residence. Gotham Gossip.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, June 4.

Speculation as to the purpose of the big guns of the Democracy in gathering in New York at this time has been busy all day. While it is believed that the coming here at one time of Col. James M. Guffey, Senator Arthur Pue Gorman, David B. Hill, Judge Alton B. Parker and others who stand high in the councils of the party, is not without significance, nothing authoritative can be drawn from any of them. Judge Parker appears rather to pride himself on his reputation for taciturnity. He is generally spoken of as "the sphinx of Esopus," and it does not seem to offend him. After telling newspaper men that he had come to New York expressly to attend a dinner, he vanished. At the Manhattan hotel the clerks said he had gone away and it is understood that he was the guest of August Belmont today, with the intention of returning home tonight.

Col. Guffey and Senator Gorman both declare that they came to New York on private business. It is this plea that makes curb-city mongers fairly tremble with disappointment. When a man says he is attending strictly to personal affairs, no one has a right to question him further, and the position of the Democratic leaders here has, therefore, put them out of reach of reporters and correspondents. But that does not quench rumor. The belief that there is a cabal to defeat Judge Parker for the Democratic nomination is as strong today as ever it has been, and the only question is as to details. Charles F. Murphy, Tammany boss, might have some knowledge of it. If he has, he is keeping it to himself.

### Twenty-Five Years With Cathedral.

Father M. J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral, will celebrate, on Monday morning, the 25th anniversary of his ordination. There will be special services in the cathedral, a striking feature, J. C. Breil, the Pittsburgh tenor, will sing solos in the service. Father Lavelle has been connected with the cathedral for the whole quarter of a century that he has been a priest. He is well known in Pittsburgh, where he is occasionally the guest of the Catholic clergy.

### Another "Original Florodora Girl."

It was supposed that the girls of the "Original Florodora Sextette" had all been found or accounted for long ago. But they are too numerous to be easily exhausted. Now one of them has turned up in a cab with a dead man's head in her lap, and her own beautiful blonde hair streaming all over the seat. She was with the bookmaker, "Caesar" Young, who is supposed to have shot himself in the cab, and over whose case the police are working tonight. The "Florodora" girl was a picturesque incident of the affair that interests everybody. It makes little difference that few people remember her name as that of one of the "Tell Me, Pretty Maidens" of seven or eight years ago. She says she was one of the great original sextette, and we must believe her.

Most of the "Florodora" sisters have married European noblemen, picked up enormous fortunes in Wall street, become heads of their own companies, or settled down in affluence and aristocracy with husbands of one kind or another. This one, who found herself the sole witness of a sensational suicide today, must have been an accidental left-over.

### Elias Residence Attracts Crowds.

As was expected, the Saturday half holiday caused an enormous crowd to gather in front of the house in Central Park West where Hannah Elias is supposed to be waiting for an assault by the law in behalf of John R. Platt. Process servers want to get papers to her, but they have not been able to see her. The police have been busy all day keeping a path open along the sidewalk in front of the Elias house, and some curious folk have suffered rude pokes in the ribs from nightsticks and brawny police fists.

The show was a free one for hundreds of working people who are released on Saturday afternoon, and they took full advantage of their opportunity. The Japanese valet appeared when he went for newspapers, but no one else has showed himself or herself. The farce may come to an end on Monday, when Jerome, the district attorney, determines on some specific course of action.

### Georgia Peaches in Sight.

California fruit is coming into the New York market with a rush. It costs $325.80 to bring a carload of fruit from the Pacific coast, while the ice to keep it sound means an expense in addition of $90 a car. Thus it will be seen there are reasons for California fruit being still high-priced at this season. There are Georgia peaches coming, however. It is reported that in 10 days some 5,000 carloads of peaches will come from that state, and moreover that they are the largest, soundest and best quality put on the market since 1895. This looks as if the peach crop had not been ruined this year, as it generally is—according to the croakers.

### Summer Vacation for Actors.

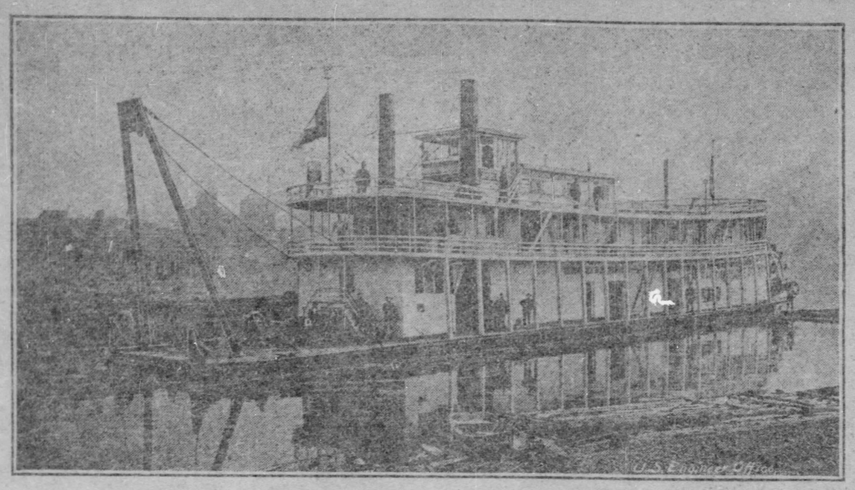
One of the new occupations for prominent theatrical people in the summer is the managing of "privileges" at Coney Island. Several of the concessionaires of "Dreamland" are actors and actresses familiar to Pittsburghers. Marie Dressler has the peanut privilege, Charles Ross and his wife, Mabel Fenton, are conducting the circus and theater of a "Midget City" and Andrew Mack has a "fishing game." You angle for a fish, and when you catch him you find a number attached to his tail, which gives you a prize bearing the corresponding number. Mr. Mack says there is more fun in this than in starring in Irish plays.

Peter Dailey and Louis Mann are also in charge of "shows," and their "barking" is as amusing as anything they ever did on the stage. This is the first time actors have gone into this kind of business, but it seems to be profitable enough to induce others to follow their example in future years. The summer generally hangs heavy on the hands of the average actor.

### Runaway With Half a Million.

Runaways in lower Broadway are exciting incidents at the best of times, but when a horse with a cab in which was nearly half a million of dollars took it into his head to bolt, there was a spice of extra interest in the performance. There were two clerks in the cab. They were taking the money from the Chemical National bank to the clearing house, when the horse ran away. The clerks might have got out of the cab, but that would have obliged them to leave the money behind. They took chances with the cash. The vehicle was smashed against a lamp post, but the clerks carried the bundles of notes and bags of coin the rest of the distance with a smile on their faces reflecting their consciousness of duty performed in spite of all.

GEORGE C. JENKS.



Keeps the Rivers free from Obstructions

The Gen. Theodore Schwan, Biggest Steamer in Uncle Sams' Pittsburgh Fleet.

# OLD STEAMBOAT LINE BOUGHT FOR $150,000

## Property of Southern Railway Company in Mississippi River Secured by the River Coal Company and Will Be Operated Here.

The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company of this city, has purchased the Southern Railway Company's steamboat and barge line, which operates between Greenville, Miss. and New Orleans on the Mississippi river. This announcement was made yesterday by George W. Theis, vice president of the firm. The terms of the transaction were not made public but the price paid for the property is understood to have been about $150,000.

By the purchase the company secures two big tow boats, the Resolute formerly owned by T. M. Jenkins & Company of this city and the Birmingham, formerly the John Barrett, once owned by John Barrett, of Cincinnati. In addition to these craft the deal carries about 100 coal barges, rights of way, good will and other things.

The transaction is somewhat of a departure for the river company, which owns a number of Alabama mines but has never operated so extensively in the lower Mississippi as it has planned to do with the acquiring of the new property. Arrangements have already been made whereby the business of the line will be carried on from the Pittsburgh offices. Coal will be delivered as usual by the railway company to the tipple at Greenville, where it will be loaded on the boats and taken to New Orleans by the Monongahela company's steamers. The transaction will enable the company's steamers to take bigger tows to New Orleans because there is good water between Greenville and New Orleans the year around. The distance between these places is about 400 miles.

The railway company gave as reason for disposing of the property that their men are railroaders and as such are not sufficiently practical to conduct the steamboat route. It has been owned and operated by the railroad about eight years.

# ARMOUR & CO. DENIES MAKING USE OF THREATS

## Did Not Say They Would "Make It Hot" for Witnesses.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, June 4.—That a representative of the Armour company threatened to "make it hot" for commission merchants if they testified in regard to the effect of an alleged monopoly contract between the Armour company and the railroads in the Michigan fruit belt, was a charge made in testimony before the Interstate Commerce commission today.

J. C. Maynard, a commission merchant at Grand Rapids, Mich., was the witness who gave the testimony. He named F. E. Wolcott as having said:

"You fellows should never come down here to testify. We will see that you get the hot end of the stick."

Attorney A. R. Urion, who represents the Armour company before the commission, explained that Mr. Wolcott was a "very subordinate" employe of the Armour company, and that if he had made the statement alleged it was not on the advice of superiors. He said the company would not countenance such action by an employe.

George F. Mead of Boston, vice president of the National League of Commission Merchants, testified that, since the contract was made by the Armour company for the exclusive right to furnish refrigeration cars on the railroad lines, the Michigan fruit belt trade had decreased almost one-half in Boston.

In a statement to the commission, Attorney Urion said:

"Armour & Company understand that some of the middlemen are its enemies But I would like to say that the objects of the company in the Michigan fruit belt are laudible. We are giving the fruit growers a chance to market their fruit in the best markets, without it first going through the middlemen's hands. We have rescued the growers from a coterie of commission merchants. Certain cities barged us to come in. They offered us free space if we would start branch offices there."

### SHE CRITICISED THE SHOE.

#### Young Woman Thought Horse Was Not Properly Shod but Forgot Herself.

The cornerman on duty at Fifth avenue and Wood street was much impressed the other day by the sympathy expressed by a well dressed young woman who had just seen a horse fall in the street. The caulk of one of the animal's shoes had caught in the flange of the street car track and the young woman, while commiserating with the horse criticised the style of the animal's shoe, saying that the manufacturer who made that kind of footgear ought to be arrested.

The horse was raised to his feet and the woman went on up Fifth avenue. Presently the cornerman heard a shriek and looked up the street to find the woman in a predicament. In front of the Farmers bank building is a cellar hole, covered with an iron plate. The plate is raised by machinery, and as it rises an iron guard, to keep pedestrians out of the hole, rises with it. When the plate is closed the guard posts sink back into a tube in the sidewalk. The policeman had noticed the girl's French heels as she crossed the street and he surmised the cause of her distress, seeing her standing there, unable to move a step. Just then a man approached the girl, stooped down, caught her foot in his hand and with a wrench pulled the heel out of the hole.

"What ailed her?" asked the cornerman, as the pedestrian came his way.

"You know how those French heels are made," said the man. "They are long and high and they flare at the bottom. Well, the bottom of her heel caught in that hole and she couldn't pull it out."

"And she criticised a horse's shoe," said the policeman.

### Porpoise Is Tested.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 4.—The experiments with submarine boats were continued today when Naval Constructor J. J. Woodward took out the Porpoise. The boat first went from the surface to a depth of five feet. She was allowed to sink slowly while not in motion in order that Constructor Woodward might see how completely she could be maneuvered and controlled. She was next sent as far down as 15 feet, and then to a depth of 38 feet. She was sunk to a greater depth and brought to the surface in 32 minutes, 32 seconds. Constructor Woodward after the experiments said she had behaved magnificently.

### Indicts Steamboat Captains.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—The April grand jury today indicted James M. Siebert state insurance commissioner, on the charge of conspiracy to hinder the due administration of the law, and also returned indictments against five steamboat captains who are charged with permitting gambling on their boats.

### Freight Wreck Kills Two.

HARRODSBURG, KY., June 4.—A freight train collided with a work train on the Southern railway near here today. John Scanlon, engineer of the freight, was roasted to death under his engine. Samuel Williams, engineer of the work train, was crushed to death.

# MAYOR PAYS POLITICAL DEBT FOR PETER HERMES

## John Flinn Appointed Job in Bureau of Highways and Sewers.

John Flinn, a member of the Republican executive committee of the Sixth ward, yesterday received his reward for aiding in getting Peter Hermes the Republican nomination for select council last winter. Flinn was appointed an assistant superintendent in the bureau of highways and sewers, at $1,600 a year, and was assigned to the Fourth district, formerly charge of Frank Lorenzo, who resigned to conduct refreshment stands in Schenley and Highland parks.

Flinn's appointment, so Director Bigelow stated yesterday, was made at the request of Mayor Hays, who is a personal friend of Hermes and boards at Hermes' house.

Flinn held the same position under the old administration, but was dismissed when Director Bigelow succeeded McCandless.

# PROGRAMS PREPARED FOR TROLLEY RESORTS

## Besides the Bands and Vocal Quartets There Will Be Straight Vaudeville.

The summer park season is in full blast. Southern park will have a mixed bill. The Colonial comedy four will head the list. Miss Edith Lenox will give a number of vocal selections, Earl Lindsay, the youngster who executes difficult dance steps as well as singing characteristic songs; Edwin G. Kelly, whistler, and William Smith, musical artist.

Oakwood will have the Commonwealth Concert band, Martin Dowsley and William Greer, cornetists and John Morgania, baritone, will be the band soloists. With them will be the Lone Star quartet.

Calhoun's crowds will be entertained by the City band of Huntingdon, Pa., the first of a long list of out-of-town organizations. The H. J. Lindsay quartet will be with the band.

The week-day vaudeville season at Southern will open tomorrow night. Princess Chinquilla and Ed. Newell, the cowboy, will give their musical turn and head a big program.

# FOUR AMERICAN ARTISTS RECEIVE FRENCH MEDALS

PARIS, June 4.—(Copyright Cable.)—Four Americans have received medals for exhibits at the Salon des Artistes Francaise. They are M. Seymour Thomas, for a portrait of Mr. Henry Vignaud; Mr. Richard Miller for his paintings, "Vieilles Demoiselles" and "La Crinoline"; Mr. H. S. Hubbell and Mr. Kohnfeld. The latter, although only 21 years old, has exhibited for three successive years. All are members of the American Art association.

# FEDERAL FLEET FLOATS IN PITTSBURGH WATERS

## United States Has a Number of Vessels on Local Rivers for Improvement Purposes.

The fact that Uncle Sam has a good-sized fleet of boats in the Pittsburgh district has probably never occurred to many people. However, this territory is blest with an excellent supply of government river craft, representing an expenditure of nearly $150,000. The steamers have been put in service during the past few years. The overhauling of the old Slackwater and the building of the Gen. Theodore Schwan are the latest additions.

Aside from the Schwan, which cost probably $50,000, there is the new Slackwater, which was built this spring; the Dredge No. 1, the Loma, the Luzon and the Wenona, well known as the Davis island boat. Aside from these, which are self-propellers, the government has three derrick boats and minor craft that would likely surprise the general public were they all seen at one place. Besides these steamers the lighthouse tender, Golden Rod, and the snagboat, E. A. Woodruff, work in this district every spring, and are so well known here that they are usually thought of as a part of the regular fleet.

Before improvements were started in the rivers of this section, it was not necessary to have any part of this craft. For example, the Monongahela Navigation Company controlled the rivers above and Uncle Sam did not need to bother his head about what was going on there.

The Schwan is Uncle Sam's favorite. She was completed last year. Her line of work consists of removing snags, wreckage and the like. She has a crew of about 17 men, is 138.6 feet long, 159 feet over fantails, and 31.4 over all. Her hold is five feet and her net tonnage 164. She has a battery of three boilers 40 inches in diameter and 22 feet long; each boiler has five nine-inch flues. She has two high pressure engines.

The old Slackwater was built in 1883, and was used constantly up to this spring, when the boat was made over into what is known as the New Slackwater. Aboard this boat is a machine shop, which is used at the locks and the cribs for repair work. The new boat has a crew of 24 men. The Schwan was made in Pittsburgh by the Rees Company, but the Slackwater was made at Marietta, O. The Dredge No. 1 was built last year at Jefferson, Ind. This steamer is known as one of the best dredges in use on the upper or Ohio rivers. The Loma and Luzon are two of the most complete self-propeller boats afloat. They are used for inspection work in harbors; also for accommodation of surveying parties.

The Wenona, the engineer's boat at Davis island dam, is known as the swiftest of the whole fleet here. She slips on 25 and 30 miles per hour without any difficulty, and operates back and forth between the locks and between the dam and Pittsburgh.

The Monongahela, Ohio and Allegheny rivers are now well prepared with government equipment. There is no locality in the country where Uncle Sam has such an adequate supply of floating craft as right here, and rivermen are realizing this more and more.

# CABMEN ON STRIKE.

## More Than 3,000 Are Idle in London — An Unmixed Blessing.

LONDON, June 4.—(Copyright Cable.)—More than 3,000 cabmen are on strike in London and are demanding that the owners shall hire hansoms to them at reduced rates, and yet, even on Derby day, London suffered not the least inconvenience from lack of cabs. Indeed, the reduced number of cabs plying for hire is being remarked upon all hands as being an unmixed blessing, as relieving to a great extent the congestion of traffic.

The strike has had, therefore the effect of showing that London has had too large a supply of cabs, and that while cabmen complained that they could not make "both ends meet," "cabbies" have been at work during the last week have been doing an excellent business. It is held as likely that the cab proprietors will suffer in the near future by a considerable reduction in the number of licenses.

**Pennsylvania Railroad.**

**G. A. R. Special.**

A special train of day coaches and Pullman parlor cars will leave Union station, Pittsburgh, Monday, June 6, at 8 a. m., running through to Gettysburg without change of cars, stopping at principal stations. Rate, $8 for the round trip. Seats in parlor car can be secured at ticket office at 300 Fifth avenue or Pullman office at Union station.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Bedroom Suits

Bedroom Suit of solid quartered oak, artistically carved—a suit of real merit—48-inch Dresser, 28x34-inch French plate mirror. Former price $60.00. WHITE TAG SALE PRICE ..... $36.00

$ 24.00 Bedroom Suits now for $ 14.50.
$ 40.00 Bedroom Suits now for $ 24.00.
$190.00 Bedroom Suits now for $115.00.

ODD DRESSERS.

$13.50 Dressers now for $ 7.75.
$38.50 Dressers now for $21.00.

CHIFFONIERS.

$ 8.50 Chiffoniers now for $ 4.85.
$12.50 Chiffoniers now for $ 7.25.
$42.00 Chiffoniers now for $23.50.

FOLDING BEDS.

$16.00 Folding Beds now for $ 9.50.
$28.00 Folding Beds now for $16.25.
$45.00 Folding Beds now for $29.00.

WARDROBES.

$17.00 Wardrobes now for $10.65.
$32.00 Wardrobes now for $19.00.
$60.00 Wardrobes now for $33.50.

Extension Tables

Round top Extension Table of handsome pillar style—high grade golden oak, rubbed and polished—Former price $38.00. WHITE TAG SALE PRICE.. $22.50

$10.00 Extension Tables now for $5.85.
$17.00 Extension Tables now for $9.75.
$45.00 Extension Tables now for $25.00.

SIDEBOARDS.

$28.00 Sideboards now for $16.50.
$46.00 Sideboards now for $27.25.
$90.00 Sideboards now for $55.00.

BUFFETS.

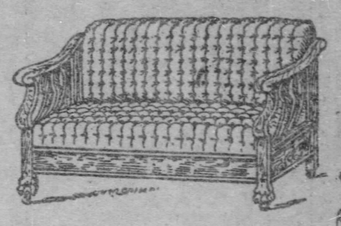
$22.00 Buffets now for $13.25.
$40.00 Buffets now for $18.00.
$78.00 Buffets now for $45.00.

DINING ROOM CHAIRS.

$4.00 Leather Chairs now for $2.25
$6.50 Leather Chairs now for $3.75
$1.50 Oak Chairs now for 85c.

CHINA CLOSETS

$33 China Closets now for $18.00
$46 China Closets now for $28.00
$90 China Closets now for $48.00



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Highly polished mahogany or oak Davenports, upholstered in very beautiful patterns of velour or verona. Former price $55. WHITE TAG SALE PRICE..... $33.00

$40.00 Davenports now for $24.00.
$85.00 Davenports now for $52.00.

5-PIECE PARLOR SUITS.

$40.00 5-piece Parlor Suits now for $23.00.
$58.00 5-piece Parlor Suits now for $34.00.
$87.50 5-piece Parlor Suits now for $50.00.

3-PIECE PARLOR SUITS.

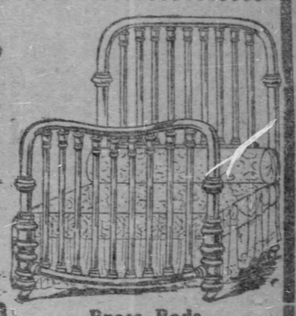
$30.00 3-piece Parlor Suits now for $16.50.
$38.00 3-piece Parlor Suits now for $23.00.
$75.00 3-piece Parlor Suits now for $47.00.

COUCHES.

$44 Genuine Leather Couches now for $26.
$22 Chase Leather Couches now for $14.
$12 Velour Couches now for $7.25.

LIBRARY TABLES.

$16.00 Library Tables now for $ 9.75.
$22.00 Library Tables now for $12.00.
$40.00 Library Tables now for $22.50.



Brass Beds

A strictly high grade Brass Bed—has 5 coats of golden lacquer, will never tarnish. Former price $56.00. WHITE TAG SALE PRICE..... $34.00

$30.00 Brass Beds now for $16.50
$66.00 Brass Beds now for $37.00
$90.00 Brass Beds now for $52.00

IRON BEDS.

$ 4.00 Iron Beds now for $2.35
$ 7.25 Iron Beds now for $4.00
$15.00 Iron Beds now for $9.00

REFRIGERATORS.

$ 8.50 Refrigerators now for $5.75
$12.00 Refrigerators now for $7.50
$17.00 Refrigerators now for $9.00

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$ 8.00 Go-Carts now for $ 5.35
$13.50 Go-Carts now for $ 8.75
$22.00 Go-Carts now for $14.00

PORCH FURNITURE.

$4.00 full size Reed Rockers now for $2.75.
$1.50 Refrigerators now for $5.75
Settees and Reed Couches now at one-half off.

CARPETS: The great Carpet Purchase Sale a greater attraction than ever! The cream of the gigantic stocks now arriving to go at the sensational prices. Ask your neighbor how wonderfully you save! $1.15 10-wire Brussels now for 70c; $1.45 4-frame Lipton Body Brussels now for $1.05; $1.90 Bigelow Axminster for $1.35; 80c Ingrains for 55c; $1.60 Wilton Velvets now for 95c; $17.50 Monarch grade Room-Size Rugs for $11.25; $35.00 5-frame Body Brussels Room-Size Rugs for $22.75; $55.00 Wilton 9x12 Rugs for $37.50; $1.50 Linoleum now for 95c; wonderful bargains in Mattings at from $3.40 to $24 a roll, etc., etc.

Don't Forget That You Get a Chance to Win White's Beautiful $4,500 House With Every $25.00 Purchase; Two Chances With Every $50.00 Purchase; Three Chances With Every $75.00 Purchase, Etc. House Situated at Keating West-View.



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This marvelous treatment is my own discovery, and is controlled exclusively by me. It is not dangerous, there is no cutting, no pain and no loss of time while taking it. I have made the greatest record of any physician because My cures are GENUINE and have won the confidence of the people.

Trusses, electric batteries, home treatments, etc., positively won't cure Rupture. A cutting operation might, but the danger and pain are too great to risk. I guarantee to CURE you. I give you absolute, positive evidence that can be relied upon:

Throw Your Truss Away.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS. D. N. BOWSER, Ford City, Pa.—Rupture. FRANK BURKAS, 220 Marion street, McKees Rocks, Pa.—Rupture.

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INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS. G. H. Herbertson, Cadwallader, Pa.—PILES. Edwd. Bell, Freeport, Pa.—PILES AND FISTULA. Robt. E. Wylie, Houston, Pa.—PILES.

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20-Mule-Team—Our Trade Mark.



AN OPPORTUNITY for LUMBER BUYERS.

By order of the Penn'a R. R. Co. we have to vacate our lumber yards within 30 days. This means for us to move Two Million feet of lumber. To avoid the expenses connected with moving such a quantity of lumber we have decided to sell it for strictly cost price, giving the buyers the benefit. "Such extraordinary" opportunity is rarely offered to buy first-class lumber at less than car load prices.

Everything must be sold within 30 days.

J. W. Gallager, L. & P. Mill Company,

Office, 48 WATER ST. Yards, DUQUESNE WAY.

Both 'Phones—2120 Court—Bell, 2120 Main—P. & A.

$10.00 worth of any kind Stamps with $1.00 Orders SPECIAL GROCERIES

$5.00 WORTH OF ANY KIND Stamps With $1 Orders

Roll Butter, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Etc.

ECONOMY SUPPLY CO., 403 East Ohio St., 2d door from Cedar; 1620 Beaver Ave., Allegheny, Pa.

# KEITH JOINS WITH DAVIS

Pittsburgher to Have Management of Alvin and Proposed New Theater.

## WILL DRAW ON THE CIRCUIT

By This Means the Best in the Amusement Line Will Be Available for the Two Men in Control—Playhouses to Be Put in First-Class Condition.

Harry Davis of the Grand opera house and Avenue theater, gave out the following statement last night:

"The country at large, and especially Pittsburgh, will no doubt be surprised and pleased that Mr. B. F. Keith, who has lately purchased the Oliver property in Fifth avenue, and more recently the Alvin theater, and Mr. Davis, who controls the Avenue and Grand opera house properties, have consolidated their Pittsburgh interests, and when the houses controlled by them open in September they will be under the management of Mr. Harry Davis, who will have the assistance, through their present arrangement, of Mr. Keith's circuit, in the management of their Pittsburgh houses.

"There has been much comment concerning the affairs of these gentlemen but there has at no time been any other real intention on the part of either than that which culminated yesterday in the way above stated.

"In this consolidation Pittsburgh theatergoers will profit by a combination of Mr. Davis' liberal management and the full list of the Keith attractions all over the country. The plans as yet are not fully formulated in respect to the entertainment to be given at the different houses controlled by these gentlemen.

"The theaters will be put in first-class condition during the summer and the Pittsburgh public next winter will reap the benefit in the increased facilities for obtaining the best; and it is safe to say that in no other city will the public have better opportunities to enjoy, at reasonable prices, amid luxurious surroundings, theatrical entertainments of a high-class nature, than will Pittsburgh's theatergoers."

## GLASS WORKERS MEET.

Effort Will Be Made During the Summer for Increased Wages.

CLEVELAND, June 4.—(Special.)—The executive board of the United Window Glass Workers of America met here today and transacted routine business. Reports showed that the organization now has a membership of nearly 5,000 among the 7,000 glass workers of the country. On March 1 the manufacturers ordered a 28 per cent cut in wages from what is known as the Philadelphia scale. The season for the men is almost over and officers of the union deny that any strike will be ordered.

During the summer a new wage scale will be presented to the manufacturers to take effect in September, and an officer of the union stated today that an effort would be made to bring up the wages again at least within 10 per cent of the Philadelphia scale. A convention of the glass workers will be held in Cleveland beginning the second Tuesday in July at which it is expected the Denny faction, which still maintains an office in Pittsburgh, will come into the new organization.

## MAYOR LAYS LAST BRICK IN CHICAGO'S BIG SEWER

CHICAGO, June 4.—In the presence of the commissioner of public works, members of the city council and other city officials, Mayor Harrison today laid the brick which completed the gigantic intercepting sewer, extending in Thirty-ninth street, from the river to the lake, and down the lake front to Seventy-third street. The event marked the conclusion of an undertaking which required three years of labor and cost the taxpayers $3,000,000. The sewer is 16 feet in diameter.

### Potters Hold Picnic.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., June 4.—(Special.)—Five thousand persons attended the annual picnic of the National Brotherhood of Operatives Potters held at Rock Springs park. Visitors were present from Sebring, Salem, New Castle, Wheeling, Steubenville and other pottery towns of the district. A program of field sports for prizes was carried out. All the potteries were closed.

## THE DEATH ROLL

### George L. McClelland.

Sergeant George L. McClelland, aged 30 years, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, who served with Company B, Pennsylvania volunteers, in the Philippines, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William McClelland, at New Brighton, Pa., yesterday. When Company B was reorganized he joined and was made second lieutenant. He had lived in New Brighton for 19 years. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, O. O. O., and the O. U. A. M. He belonged to the First United Presbyterian church. Besides his parents he leaves four brothers and three sisters: Frank, Elmer and William, Jr., New Brighton; James, East Liverpool; and Mrs. Leonard Checkner, Mrs. Thomas Rosier and Mrs. Daniel Hunter, New Brighton. The funeral will be held at 2:30 p. m. at New Brighton. The members of Company B, P. V. I., Company B, N. G. P., Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and United American Mechanics will attend. He will be buried with military honors.

### Explosion Victims Buried.

The remains of Capt. Joseph Price and William M. Holland, who were killed in the blowing up of the towboat Fred Wilson, of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, near Louisville, Ky., over a week ago, were interred yesterday morning in the Monongahela cemetery. The funerals were held from the late homes of the deceased in Braddock, and were private. Since the remains of Capt. Price and Mr. Holland arrived in Braddock many friends of the families called at the homes and a large number of handsome floral pieces were received.

### Henry E. Smith.

Henry E. Smith died yesterday at his home, 117 Corbett street, Tarentum. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Margaret Inman. He was a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. Funeral services will be conducted at his late home by the Rev. L. W. Lewellyn, pastor of the Garfield Presbyterian church, assisted by the Rev. C. M. Miller, pastor of the Tarentum Methodist Episcopal church.

### William F. Vail.

William F. Vail, assistant general manager of the Northwestern Telephone Company, is dead at his home in Minneapolis from pneumonia. He was 45 years old.

### Obituary Notes.

A. G. Haas, deputy collector of internal revenue, died at Shamokin, Pa., yesterday. He was appointed four years ago. Mr. Haas was prominent in Republican politics at Shamokin.

Mrs. Lizzie Todd Bell, wife of John T. Bell, Esq., died last evening, aged 60 years, at Indiana, Pa. She was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church and had always taken great interest in the work carried on by the Deaconess home in Pittsburgh. She is survived by her husband, son and daughter. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at Indiana.

Mrs. George Johnston, one of the best known women in the northern part of Washington county, is dead, aged 49 years, in Peters township, Washington county. She was an active member of the Central Presbyterian church. Her husband and these children survive: S. P. Hine of Wilkinsburg, Mrs. C. M. Couch of Washington and Ralph of Peters township, Washington county.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huston, 73 years old, widow of Louis Huston, was found dead in bed at Dawson, Pa., yesterday. She talked two miles the evening before and was apparently in good health when she retired. She is survived by four sisters and a brother, Mrs. C. B. Smiley, Mt. Pleasant; Mrs. J. E. Agar, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Ella Cook, Connellsville; Mrs. Rebecca Murphy and Finley E. Huston, Star Junction.

# TORNADO WIPES OUT TOWNS IN OKLAHOMA

Southern Kansas Oil Fields Are Overwhelmed by Floods. Great Damage Done.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

LAWTON, O. T., June 4.—A tornado in the Iowa and Comanche nations has demolished a great number of residences and business houses at numerous small towns and laid waste dozens of farms. One person is known to have been killed and about a dozen are believed to have been injured, one fatally. It is reported that the towns of Chattanooga, Faxon and Helena, small places, have been entirely wiped out.

KANSAS CITY, June 4.—The damage already done by the flood is immense. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of bridges have been destroyed and growing crops have been greatly damaged. As far as known but two lives, a woman and child, names unknown, who were drowned at Florence, have been reported.

The greatest damage wrought is in the great oil fields of southern Kansas around and at Iola, Florence, Emporio, Ft. Scott, and farther west along the Arkansas at Wichita and other points. Scores of oil tanks filled with oil and many derricks and rigs have been swept away. In some places the Neosho is six miles wide and people are moving about in boats.

All the bottom lands at Iola to Kansas have been flooded and the loss in cattle and farm property will be heavy. Street cars have been stopped and the water works and electric light plants are practically out of service. Rock and Elm creeks have backed their water into town and 100 families along their banks, driven from their homes, were forced to take shelter in the court house. The river is still rising.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., June 4.—Hundreds of families have been driven from their homes by the floods here. The water covers more than 30 residence blocks and is two feet higher than during the big flood of a year ago.

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 4.—A steady rain for 48 hours has raised every creek in the Black Hills to the danger point. Both the Northwestern and the Burlington railways have suffered from bridges and tracks washed out. The storm is the worst ever known in the Black Hills.

## DESIRE POWDERLY TO TAKE THE REINS AGAIN

BOSTON, June 4.—A movement is under way in Knights of Labor circles to have Terrence V. Powderly, formerly general master workman of that organization, assume the leadership once more. Michael J. Kenney, secretary-treasurer of district assembly 36 of this city, is authority for the statement that Powderly has been asked to take charge of affairs and that he has intimated that if his election is unanimous, he will accept.

### Marries U. S. Naval Officer.

ROME, June 4.—Miss Nellie Grum of San Francisco was married today to Lieut. Ralph E. Pope of the United States battleship Wisconsin.

## PERSONALS

John H. Meiers of Ligonier claims the most refreshing place in the United States during the summer months is alongside the Laurel Hill springs. The water is clear, healthful, cold and contains medicinal ingredients. The air in that vicinity is also pure. Fishing in that part of the state, he said, cannot be beaten, particularly for trout. Ligonier for several years was considered a place for pleasure, but it has gained a reputation as a health resort.

Frank A. Brobst, proprietor of the Lincoln hotel, accompanied by his wife, left last night for New York on a business and pleasure trip.

A. M. Edwards of Medford, Okla., is in the city on a business trip and is at the Duquesne.

Col. Lewis T. Brown, general superintendent of the Union mills of the Carnegie Steel Company, left last night for St. Louis on a pleasure trip.

A. C. Redell, a New York manufacturer, is at the Duquesne.

United States Attorney James S. Young, who has been appointed a special assistant attorney general to investigate charges made against certain federal officeholders in Alaska, arrived from Washington yesterday. Mr. Young has not decided when he will leave Pittsburgh for Alaska.

Chief of Police Bennett of Braddock left yesterday morning for St. Louis to attend the annual meeting of the chiefs of police of America.

### Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Residents of nearby towns registered at local hotels last night were:

Duquesne—R. C. Beatty, Ford City; Frank P. McNulty, Clarksburg.

Henry—H. Field, Uniontown; C. E. Wilbar, East Liverpool; A. G. Craigo, Waynesburg.

Griswold—M. G. Webb, Dubois.

Colonial—J. C. West, Parkersburg; D. F. Fleck, Reading; C. H. Holden, Wheeling; J. H. Barton, Altoona.

Seventh Avenue—Charles M. Coyle, Johnstown; Charles W. Saxman, Latrobe; William H. Points, Bedford; James H. Moore, Monongahela.

Lincoln—G. N. Meyers, Greensburg.

Anderson—T. R. Jones, Sharon.

Monongahela house—P. O. Bingham, Latrobe; J. O. Allison, Dunbar; F. G. Smythe, Charleroi.

Newell's—T. M. Morrison, New Castle.

### Pittsburgers at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—(Special.)—The following Pittsburgh people are registered at the leading St. Louis hotels:

Washington—Miss Myra Walters.

Monticello—H. N. Harpe.

Southern—Charles D. Sleppy, W. Edgar Reed, Mrs. Reed, William H. Connel, J. F. Cargill, A. G. Frohme.

Epworth—J. S. Dune and family, S. H. Grinun, Mrs. Grinun.

Lindell—Mrs. E. Kane, Mrs. M. Dunn, C. E. Rued.

Planters—W. H. Zahnizer.

# Homestead Church Is Ready for Its Dedication.

The congregation of the First Presbyterian church of Homestead will dedicate their new church at Ann street and Eighth avenue Sunday, June 10. The program has not been completed but a number of prominent ministers and laymen will attend. The services will continue for one week. The Rev. N. Dushane Hynson, pastor, and the church committee are making arrangements.

The congregation was organized about 30 years ago and a small frame building erected on the site of the present church. The original congregation numbered 12 people, now there is a membership of nearly 500. The building measures 110x100 feet and includes beside the church building, the pastor's residence which has an entrance from Ann street. The Byzantine type of architecture is used.

The main entrance to the auditorium is through three arches, handsomely carved. The auditorium is octagon, the ceiling culminating in a dome 25 feet in diameter of stained glass.

At one side of the auditorium is a sliding partition, which can be raised to unite the auditorium and the lecture room. The organ was donated by Andrew Carnegie. The main auditorium of the church will seat 600 people. There will also be a ladies' parlor, dining room, kitchen and sewing room.

# PITTSBURGH BUSINESS MEN PLAN EXCURSION

West Virginia Will Be Visited by Special Train Carrying Members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

West Virginia merchants and bankers are the ones to whom the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Pittsburgh will pay their first respects. Arrangements are rapidly being completed by a committee of the association's board of directors and General Manager J. W. Wardrop for the trip.

The party of Pittsburgh manufacturers, merchants and bankers will leave Pittsburgh some morning, probably before June is ended, and before their return, a week later, they will have visited 33 cities and towns of the Mountain State and have traveled 800 miles.

The route is mainly over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The start will be to Wheeling, and from that city they will penetrate into Central West Virginia, reaching many prosperous mining, oil and manufacturing towns. They will return over the Baltimore & Ohio's Fairmont branch to Connellsville, and thence back to this city.

The train that will carry the Pittsburgh business men will be a special clear through. It will be made up of Pullman equipment, with accommodations for lodging and dining the entire party throughout the trip. Each merchant will look after his own trade in the towns visited. The train will carry all the equipment needed to make effective the plan. A special book on Pittsburgh, handsomely illustrated to show the city's modern business features, will be distributed broadcast and a special press staff will accompany the party to spread the good word through the newspapers in each city.

All is activity at the headquarters of the association, in the Keystone Bank building, these days. The work has advanced to a stage where results are being accomplished. The scheme of tracing the delivery of Pittsburgh freight by the use of reporting blanks on both outbound and inbound shipments has been in effect for two weeks and has showed the traffic situation here to be well in hand. In most of the points with which Pittsburgh does business the tracers show that the railroads are making the quick deliveries that are desirable to business men. In certain cases it is found that very poor service is being given, and the association proposes through a railroad committee to follow up these cases and find out the reasons for the delays, with the intention of ending them.

Cleveland has been boasting of its accomplishments through its chamber of commerce in the way of trade excursions and quick deliveries. It is believed that Pittsburgh today offers in all cases the equal of the delivery Cleveland can show, and the trade excursion plan is not original with that town.

The trade excursion will not end with the coming West Virginia trip. From time to time other sections lying within a couple of hundred miles of Pittsburgh will be visited in the same way.

The active membership of the association has increased 17 during the past month and now numbers 1285. On Tuesday last the plan for associate membership, including those who deal with Pittsburgh, was completed, and already over 100 names have been obtained. It is proposed to send out 10,000 circulars this week to merchants, bankers and others who are eligible, and to use this associate membership as the basis for the inbound trade excursions when the merchants throughout this section will be the guests of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association here in Pittsburgh.

## WANT AMERICAN SHIPS TO LEAVE MOROCCO

French Government Desires the Withdrawal of War Vessels at Tangier.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PARIS, June 4.—Although no official intimation on the subject has been given, it is understood that France would view favorably the withdrawal of some of the American warships now at Tangier. The presence of the American ships there has had the effect of attracting ships of other nationalities, including Italian and British.

According to the French view, if a local agitation occurred, American, Italian and British ships might land forces to preserve order and it is pointed out that this would involve serious responsibilities upon the United States and would also have the effect of discrediting France's paramount influence in Morocco. The American officials say that the United States warships will be promptly withdrawn if France undertakes the entire burden of securing the release of Ion Perdicaris.

Thus far, however, France, while offering to do everything possible, has no desire to assume the entire burden of settling the incident. The French officials say they gladly would relieve the United States government of the embarrassment of the Moroccan affair, but they do not wish to do so by placing themselves in a similar embarrassment.

## WILL TRY CONCILIATION.

Board Is to Attempt to Settle Differences of Anthracite Miners.

TAMAQUA, June 4.—Pending the result of the effort to be made by the conciliation board to compromise the differences between the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company and its employes, the meeting of the three executive boards of the United Mine workers, which was to have been held in Lansford on Monday, has been postponed. If the conciliation board fails to accomplish its purpose, the executive board will be convened as originally planned and pass upon the advisability of ordering a general strike.

President Reilly and Superintendent Zehner, of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, have been requested to appear before the conciliation board to give testimony in defense of the company's action in refusing to reinstate certain union men at the No. 11 colliery.

## FREE USE OF MAILS FOR BOOKS FOR BLIND

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Postmaster General Payne today issued an order for the free transmission through the mails of reading matter in raised letters for the blind. The order directs that such reading matter may be sent by a public library or institution to blind readers as a loan and returned through the mails without postage. The packages are restricted in weight to not more than four pounds, except in case of a single volume, which must not exceed ten pounds.

# FORMAL TREATY NOT NECESSARY

United States and Great Britain Adhere Steadily to the Principle of Arbitration.

## THIS OF VAST INFLUENCE

Diplomats Consider That Recognition of the Principle Goes Further to Promote the Principle Than Would a Formal Document.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, June 4.—The special dispatches reporting that an Anglo-American treaty is under way have attracted much interest here. It is authoritatively stated that negotiations are on foot or contemplated looking to a revival of the late Lord Pauncefote's unsuccessful efforts. The general trend of opinion in official quarters here, especially at the foreign office, is that there is scarcely any necessity for a formal treaty of this kind. It is pointed out that all matters now in dispute between the two countries will go to arbitration. An official, in an advisory capacity to the government when the last arbitration treaty came up, said:

"In Lord Pauncefote's day there was some reason for an endeavor by each nation formally to bind itself by treaty to the principle of arbitration; now there appears to be scarcely the same necessity. The Alaskan, Venezuelan and other matters have been successfully arbitrated, and that course of settlement is pursued as spontaneously, and adhered to as rigorously as if both nations had solemnly committed themselves by treaty to that method of adjusting international disputes.

"Doubtless there are many prominent Englishmen who favor both governments textually formulating this principle, which now seems to be imbued in both. We have received resolutions from influential bodies, but beyond a cordial reception of them, nothing has been done. So far as the foreign office is concerned, no action is being taken or is likely to be taken in the near future. It would seem to be almost a travesty on the recent Anglo-American relations to require a euphonious arbitration treaty to provide for future contingencies."

At the American embassy the foregoing was confirmed and, to some extent, indorsed. It is the general opinion of the diplomatic corps, according to the court of St. James, that arbitration treaties to some exent have lost their significance by reason of their multiplicity, and it is generally held that the Anglo-American recognition of the spirit of arbitration goes far further to promote the universal adoption of this kind of settlement than would any number of treaties, several of which are now contemplated—though, as previously stated, no negotiations are proceeding with a view of reviving Lord Pauncefote's idea.

## CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL.

Tombs of Generals Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson Are Wreathed With Flowers.

LEXINGTON, VA., June 4.—Confederates' Memorial day was observed here today by special exercises held in Lee Memorial chapel at Washington and Lee university; the tomb of Gen. R. E. Lee, at the university, and the graves of General T. J. ("Stonewall") Jackson, E. F. Paxton, who succeeded Jackson as commander of the Stonewall brigade, and others in the Lexington cemetery, were decorated with flowers. A procession of veterans and others, with the cadets of the Virginia Military Institute, marched from the chapel through the streets to the cemetery.

Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, arrived here today and visited the tombs of Lee and Jackson.

# BIGELOW CLEARED UP $50,000 AT ONE STROKE

Sold Piece of Property Purchased Years Ago—Has Quit the Stock Market.

E. M. Bigelow finds many a chance to turn an extra dollar besides his salary of $5,000 as director of public works. The director is a believer in real estate investments and has made a modest fortune by buying unimproved property, holding it a few years and then selling out at a handsome profit when street improvements are made and raise the value of the property many times beyond the price he paid for it.

Director Bigelow owns properties in many parts of the city which he is holding for future improvements by the city. He was telling yesterday that he had made $50,000 in the last week on a single piece of real estate in Hamilton avenue, East End, which he bought about 10 year ago for $9,000. He sold it last week for $60,000.

"There are many chances to make money," said the director, "if no longer indulge in stock speculations. More money can be made and invested with a certainty of profit by buying property and holding it for the future. I have not bought stock on margins for several years and I do not propose to venture in that line again.

"I remember that I could have made $1,000,000 a few years ago on tobacco if I had had the nerve to hold on. I bought 4,000 shares at 93. It went up to 132 and then went down to 70. When it began going down I was advised to buy and did double my holdings to 8,000 shares. It started upward again and at 144 began to decline. I sold out at 142, making $160,000. I was told to hold on, that the stock was going up to 365 and that is just what it did. If I had held on, as I was advised, I would have cleared $5,000,000. The mental strain and anxiety of stock speculation was too great and I made up my mind then to indulge no more and I have carried out that determination."

## DAYLIGHT SAFE ROBBERY.

Pay Envelopes Taken from Allegheny Firm's Strong Box.

When the employes of the Keystone marble works, Jackson street and Irwin avenue, Allegheny, lined up to receive their week's pay yesterday afternoon, it was discovered that the pay envelopes were missing from the safe. The envelopes contained about $400 and were put in the strong box yesterday morning.

At noon, the young woman book-keeper and Manager Joseph McKee left the office for about an hour, but before going locked the safe. While there were none of the employes in the office during that period, a score of workmen were in the marble-cutting yard adjoining.

There isn't any "have-to" about eating "FORCE" cold—though it's mighty good that way.

Lots of my friends toast it in the oven a few minutes and think it a great improvement to eat it hot.

Sunny Jim

If your digestion troubles you, try cutting out the toughest combinations—those you know an ostrich would have trouble with—and eat "FORCE" every day; just as if it cost as much as the things your machinery can't take care of.

You won't be denying yourself.

W. M. Laird Company 404, 406, 408 Market St.

# Oxfords

## Five Thousand Pairs

Mens and Womens up to date Oxfords none under $2.50 and many $3.00 grades

## Special This Week

## For $1.95 a Pair

Mens in Vici Kid, Box Calf, Velour Calf and Pat Leather, and genuine Goodyear welt sewed.

Womens in Pat Kid, Box Calf and Vici Kid, both light and heavy soles and in all the newest lasts.

Inspection will prove this the greatest Summer Shoe value ever offered

## W. M. Laird Co.

404—MARKET ST.—408

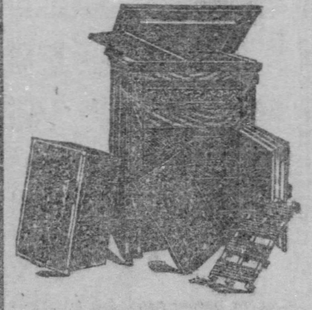
Friend Will Wait For the Money!

# FRIEND

810 to 814 Penn Avenue.

Ask Friend About It and Get It NOW!

## SOME ITEMS THAT SAVE YOU MONEY!



### Refrigerators $6.50 Up.

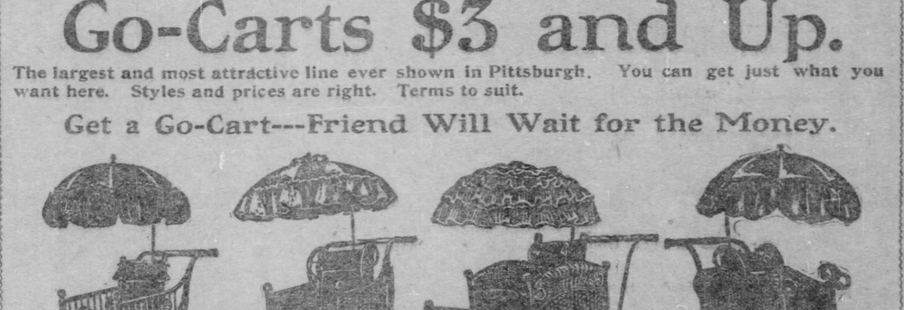
Friends' new-style refrigerators are the most economical for both preserving provisions and saving the ice. Prices as low as $6.50. Every one is a big bargain.

Friend Will Give You Credit.

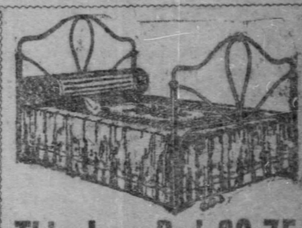
## Go-Carts $3 and Up.

The largest and most attractive line ever shown in Pittsburgh. You can get just what you want here. Styles and prices are right. Terms to suit.

Get a Go-Cart---Friend Will Wait for the Money.



This Go-Cart $6.50 (Worth $10.) | This Go-Cart $8.50 (Worth $11 to $12.) | This Go-Cart $11.50 (Worth $17.) | This Go-Cart $14.50 (Worth $20.)



### This Iron Bed $2.75

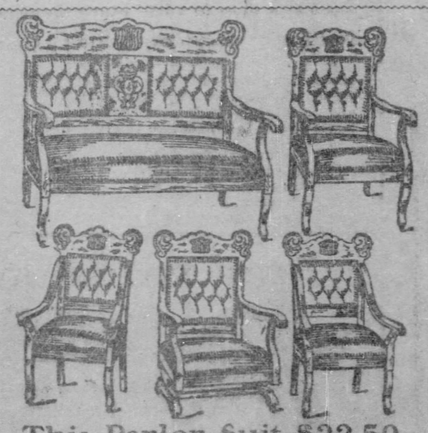
Friend sells a very stylish, substantially made iron bed for only $2.75. Such as you see marked $4 and $5 elsewhere.

### This Extension Table $3.50

Worth fully $6.

### This Silverware Free!

If your bill amounts to as much as $50, on which you have paid $10 cash, Friend will make you a handsome present. It consists of a set of genuine Rogers' silverware, comprising knives, forks and spoons. A handsome plush case goes with the set.



### This Parlor Suit $22.50.

One of the greatest bargains ever offered by any furniture house is this five-piece parlor suit. Upholstered in genuine velour. It is worth $35. Friend's price is only $22.50.

## NEW CARPET BARGAINS.

This is your opportunity to buy a swell, new carpet at an astonishingly low price.

The season is getting late, and Friend never carries carpets over. You will get a bargain if you come right away.

### All Carpets Made, Laid and Lined FREE!

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Heavy Ingrains, pretty, new designs | 49c |
| Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest Spring patterns | 65c |
| Brussels Carpets, extra quality | 75c |
| Very Best Quality Brussels | $1.10 |
| Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings | $1.10 |
| Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns | $1.25 |

### RUGS

| | |
|---|---|
| Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet | $ 7.75 |
| Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet | $15.95 |
| Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet | $22.50 |
| Straw Matting, 10c and up. | |

FRIEND 810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS FRIEND

# KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

## Pearl buttons

Fresh water pearl shirt buttons, 2 and 4 holes, fish eye and ¼ ball style—all first quality goods—special at, per dozen, **5c**

(Sold only by the card of 2 dozen.)

# 2ND WEEK OF THE GREAT SWEETSER PEMBROOK SALE AT THE BIG STORE

## White dress goods
**From Sweetser-Pembrook stock**

700 pieces fine white madras, fancy dimity, India linon, dotted swiss, English long cloth, fancy oxford, etc.—Sweetser, Pembrook & Co.'s wholesale price 15c, 18c and 20c—our price, choice from all, yard, **9c**

# KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

## Woolen and imported cotton fabrics

SOME of the choicest lots of the Sweetser & Pembrook dress fabrics go on sale tomorrow for the first time. In all conservatism, we can say that "The Big Store" never offered better dress goods values—or as good—as those told of below.

**375 sample patterns and dress lengths** of the finest goods imported by Sweetser, Pembrook & Co. bought and to be sold by us at a mere fraction of their real value. The fabrics include silk and wool French collenne, silk and wool crepe de Paris, all wool French voile, all worsted London twine cloth, French prunella, silk knub Scotch novelties, seeded voiles, lace and lattice voiles, English pin check suiting, Panama suiting and many other stylish effects—and as they're sample patterns, no two are alike—goods worth regularly from $1 to $2.25 yard, all on sale tomorrow at **48c**

**Sensational offer in French organdie**—several cases of this soft, filmy fabric, in most delicate tints of rosebuds and other floral effects—goods for which you've always paid 45c yd., in this sale tomorrow at, yd., **19c**

**75c to $1.50 black goods for 39c yd.**—these are some of the latest arrivals from our purchases at the Sweetser-Pembrook auction sale. They're all fine all-wool foreign dress goods from 48 to 52 in. wide, comprising crepe de chine, French voile, French prunella, satin soliel, mistral etamine, pebble granite, shrunk cheviot and mohair Sicilian. All are perfect, fresh and clean goods—in this season's choicest styles. Sweetser & Pembrook's wholesale prices were 75c to $1.50, our price, choice, **39c**

**Fancy silk mousseline**—the best grade and the newest styles of neat self-colored stripes—fabrics sold today all over the country at 50c yd. and over, but which we, owing to our fortunate purchase, can offer tomorrow at, yd., **29c**

**Greenlee's & Lamble's Scotch madras**—the best Scotch madras imported to this country, never retailed anywhere to our knowledge under 29c yd.—we secured several cases of the prettiest light and dark effects for shirts and shirtwaist suits at the Sweetser-Pembrook auction at a price low enough to admit of our passing them on to you at only, yd., **15c**

**A special challie purchase**—in conjunction with the Sweetser-Pembrook sale, we also offer tomorrow an equally fortunate purchase of beautiful printed satin striped challies, in very dainty dresden and set figure designs on light and dark colored grounds. Under ordinary circumstances we couldn't retail this quality challie under 39c—while this lot holds out, we make the price only **25c**

## Some of the Sweetser-Pembrook Silks

**24-in. black summer silks, 27½c**—Light weight, but very strong and firm silk for the summer shirtwaist suits, cool unlined waists and dresses—Monday only at, yd. 27½c.

**36-in. pongee silks, 47½c**—This pongee silk comes in both the light and the extra heavy weights, in the newest linen color, that washes and launders so fine—6 to 8 yards make entire dress—75c and 85c silks tomorrow at 47½c.

**36-in. black peau de soie, 72½c**—Deep lustrous fast black Lyons dyed peau de soie, with very brilliant finish, the kind usually sold for $1.25 yd., in this sale for only, yd., 72½c.

## Sweetser-Pembrook domestic wash goods

AS a fair example of the matchless values offered at this sale, we mention Sweetser-Pembrook's 25c fabrics which we now offer at 12½c yd. About all the season's most fashionable weaves are represented, among them being silk luster ginghams, mercerized in the yarn which means that they'll retain their beauty and luster as long as the fabric lasts—mercerized woven silk ginghams, fine printed organdies, embroidered leno, etc.; choice from all these 25c fabrics tomorrow at **12½c yd.**

### White waist patterns

300 beautiful white imported waist patterns, all of this season's importation, some embroidered in St. Gall, others in Belfast—Sweetser & Pembrook's import price $5 and $6, our price, per pattern, **2.98**

500 suit patterns of voile, fish net, oxford, knicker voile, printed batiste and organdie, all new summer styles, full dress patterns, Sweetser & Pembrook's price $8, our price, per pattern, **1.49**

### Fine pillow cases

All sizes of hemmed and hemstitched pillow cases, a number of lots which the Sweetser-Pembrook Co. sold wholesale at 17c, just received and go on sale tomorrow at, each, **9c**

**Hemstitched and hemmed bed sheets**—in three sizes, 54x90 in., 72x90 in. and 81x90 in.—sample lots from Sweetser & Pembrook's stock—regular price 50c and 75c, on sale tomorrow at, each, **35c**

### Fancy linens

A splendid lot of scarfs, lunch cloths, center pieces, etc., pure linen centers, with Mexican drawn work, teneriffe, battenburg and linen Torchon borders, also 300 remnants of table damask—worth $3 to $5, choice, each, **1.49**

**Pattern cloths**—2 to 3 yards long hemstitched cloths, with napkins to match—sold by the Sweetser-Pembrook Co. at $10 per set, our price only **5.00**

## Laces, embroideries and lace yokes

### A great sale of Val. laces

A sale that will prove welcome news indeed to women, as Val. laces are "the whole thing" this summer, and it's just the designs in greatest demand that are now offered at under prices—namely, the fish eye, the snowball, honiton, English daisy, polka dot, rose pattern, star pattern, dice dot and dozens of others. The sale prices will be

**17c, 33c, 55c and 75c dozen yards**

### Embroideries
### Three wonderful offers

**45 in. skirt flouncing**—the bottom finished with alternating rows of tucks, Val. lace inserting, embroidery inserting and Val. lace edge—$1 and $1.25 kind **75c**

**Corset cover embroideries**—12 to 16 in. wide, finished with beading edge—special Monday, yard, **25c**

**All-over embroidery**—beautiful designs for making waists and the other uses to which all-overs can be put—22 in. wide—45c kind, yd., **25c**

### Lace yokes

The lace yoke is one of the best selling articles in the store today. New styles are being constantly added as they're brought out by the makers. Some entirely new novelties in the Van Dyke point and circular shapes on sale tomorrow

**at 17c, 48c and 98c**

Particular attention is called to the superior workmanship on our yokes—they're made not only to cover the shoulders, but to gracefully envelop the neck as well.

## Women's muslinwear

Many surprises await you here tomorrow.

**Women's corset covers**—new French and fitted styles, made of fine cambric, prettily trimmed with inserting and lace, embroidery or hemstitched ruffle—special Monday at **15c**

**Women's drawers**—well made of good cambric, umbrella style with deep hemstitched ruffles—special Monday at **19c**

**Women's gowns**—of fine nainsook and cambric, in all the new low and high neck styles, long or short sleeves, daintily trimmed—regular $1.50 garments, at **98c**

**Women's nainsook skirt chemises**—several new styles, trimmed with dainty lace insertions, beading and ribbon—the skirts finished with tucked and lace edged ruffle—chemise that regularly sell for $2, tomorrow, **1.50**

**Women's fine cambric petticoats**—about a dozen new styles, made with full, fluffy flounces, elaborately trimmed with choicest laces and embroideries, extra dust ruffle—regular price $2.50, Monday only at **1.98**

### Warner's rust proof corsets

Did you ever look longingly at some exquisitely-gowned woman who gave the impression she had been molded into those long sweeping lines and captivating curves, and wonder how the effect was obtained? Just this result is secured from Warner's rust proof corsets, whose style qualities are well known to all those who go in for figure beauty. We have a generous assortment of all the various models so that we can exactly fit any woman, whether tall, slender, medium or stout. Prices **1.00 to 3.00**

## Tan hosiery the go
### for men, women and children

THE revival of tan shoes has brought with it a great demand for tan hosiery. Dame Fashion says the hosiery should exactly match the shade of the shoes, and you're most likely to find that shade right here where assortments are most abundant.

Another important item: Owing to our placing our orders for tan hosiery in immense quantities several months ago, we're now in a position to save you money on every pair. The prices range from **25c to 3.50**

**Women's silk finished all-over lace hose**—warranted fast black and seamless; also the plain black and tan hose—our regular 19c line at, pair, **12½c**

**Children's hosiery**—wide or narrow ribbed, fast black, seamless, double toe and heel, none better for school and everyday wear—regular 15c kind at **10c**

### Leather bags

**Women's large size hand or carriage bags**—in the new tans, browns or blacks, newest mountings, braid or leather handles, nicely lined, fitted with neat little coin purse—regular price 75c, tomorrow, **48c**

### Umbrellas

**Women's 26-in. union taffeta silk umbrellas**—plain or tape edge, guaranteed one year, close rolling, beautiful handles of pearl, ivory, horn, plain and trimmed natural wood—$2 and $2.50 umbrellas, tomorrow at **1.29**

## An extraordinary sale of Trimmed millinery

Last week we consummated one of the biggest millinery deals we've ever made—purchasing from

**A. Stern & Co., 712 Broadway, N. Y.**

one of the largest and oldest millinery houses in the country (who recently went into the hands of a receiver), over 2,000 trimmed hats.

They are entirely new, fresh, beautiful goods made up for duplicate orders, are variously trimmed in the season's latest modes with fashionable and rich materials. They are hats that retail regularly at from $5 to $8, we offer you the choice of any at the absurdly small price of **3.00**

In addition to the above we also purchased from another house their entire stock of shirtwaist hats in the newest up-to-date styles. They are such chic, jaunty creations as would appeal to any woman—and are worth regularly up to $5, yours now for **1.50**

Women contemplating a trip away should certainly take advantage of these millinery offers—in fact, no woman having a desire for modish headwear and wishing to indulge her fancy at a small expenditure should fail to share in these splendid and most unusual millinery offers.

## Interesting shoe news for Monday

**Women's oxfords at 3.00**—much better value at the price than you can obtain elsewhere. About 60 smart and shapely new styles to select from, in fine tan calf and patent leather; hand sewed; Louis XV. and Cuban heels.

**Women's $2.50 shoes for 1.60**—this offer is due to an underprice purchase from an overstocked manufacturer. They're all patent leathers, with matt kid top and Cuban heels. All sizes and widths in the lot.

**Men's tan oxfords at 3.50**—tans are decidedly the proper caper this summer—about every other man is now asking to see the new tans. Those in this sale at 3.50 come in 6 different styles of the blucher cut, made on the new Boston flat last.

## Summer costumes at reduced prices

WE'VE greatly lowered the prices on a number of our most exquisite summer costumes and dresses. Some are models imported from Paris and Berlin; others are the creations of American fashion designers. Taken all in all, this is the best opportunity yet presented for the purchase of such high-grade gowns.

There are about a hundred costumes in all—made of the richest and fairest silk materials, voiles and other summer fabrics. The former prices were $80, $100, $125, $150, $175 and $200. During this sale you'll find them all in two lots marked **49.00 and 75.00**

### Wash shirtwaist suits

Women's pretty shirtwaist suits and tub dresses, made of fine quality Persian lawn in white or white and black pin dots—the waists made very full with new fancy sleeves, handsomely trimmed with blind embroidery and lace, trainless skirts with 9 gore wide flare trimmed to match waists—regular $5 and $6 suits tomorrow for **2.98**

**Women's dainty wash shirtwaist suits**—made of excellent quality linen, Persian lawn and chambray, the waists in the new broad effect, tailor made or tucked, lace trimmed or fagoted—9 gore wide flare walking length skirts trimmed to match waists. These suits are really worth $7.50, but tomorrow they go at **5.00**

### Silk shirtwaist suits

**A number of charming new ideas in women's silk shirtwaist suits**—made of fine quality taffeta silk, in black, blue or brown—waists made with the new broad long shoulder effect, beautifully trimmed with silk strapping, piping and buttons—9 gore kilted and wide flare effect, walking length skirts—real value $15 to $18, tomorrow, **12.85**

**Women's ultra fashionable shirtwaist suits**—in the newest checks, stripes and plain taffeta and pongee, also brown, blue, black and jasper changeable silks—waists made very full, handsomely piped, tucked and pleated—walking length skirts, side pleated, kilted and wide flare effect, 9 gore wide—suits well worth $25, this sale, **19.50**

### Summer coat sale at half price

Embraced are the latest models for traveling or driving, and wear on cool or rainy days and evenings during the summer. Made of finest light or dark tan coverts; 21 in or ¾ effects; loose belted jackets; strapped or welted seams. Also a number of silk coats, in pongee, peau de soie and taffeta, plain or lace trimmed, three-quarter or full length. The regular prices of these coats are $5, $7.50, $12, $15 and $21—they all go on sale tomorrow at **2.25, 3.50, 6.50, 8.50 and 10.00**

## Wash and silk waists; 2 great sales

**The sale of wash shirtwaists** comprises 500 dozen summer shirtwaists, all new fresh goods just from the factory. Included are beautiful tailor made styles, new bertha effects, tucked and pleated waists, lace inserting or embroidery trimmed waists, etc. The materials include finest white lawn, madras, linen and swiss, also white and colored sheer lawns. In fact, most any new style of waist that you can ask for is embraced in this sale. Here's the way they go:

| $1.50 waists. | $1.75 waists, | $2 waists, | $2.50 waists, |
|---|---|---|---|
| 75c | 95c | 1.25 | 1.75 |

The silk waist sale comprises 250 dozen of finest washable china and Japanese silk waists, embracing the daintiest and tastiest styles of the season. There are beautiful pleated waists trimmed with French knots, charming lace and medallion effect waists and embroidered waists, fancy Val. lace, hand made lace and hand tucked waists, etc., in both white and black. They're priced like this:

| $3 waists, | $4 waists, | $5 waists, | $6.50 waists, |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1.95 | 2.98 | 3.98 | 4.49 |

## RED TAG FURNITURE SALE

H[illegible] and boarding house keepers and householders in great numbers are taking advantage of our annual Red Tag Furniture sale. In no previous furniture sale, no matter where held or by whom, have such pronouncedly great values been offered. Some of the finest pieces of furniture are selling at less than half regular prices. And there is not a piece on the entire floor but what is worth being stamped as an extraordinary bargain. Mention of just a few special offers follow:

**$2 hickory porch rockers, 1.00**
**$4.50 leather seat diners, 2.49**
**$3.50 parlor tables for 1.49**
**$10.50 golden oak dressers, 5.75**
**$6.50 solid oak chiffoniers, 3.50**
**$5 enameled beds for 2.50**
**$10.98 claw foot couches at 5.50**

## Curtains and curtain materials, ⅓ and ½ off

TRADE exigencies compelled a large curtain manufacturer and importer to part with 5,000 pairs of lace curtains and several thousand yards of curtain materials. We were the lucky purchaser of these goods and, commencing tomorrow, we offer them at a third to a half below the regular prices.

### Notting'm lace curtains

In a most extensive variety of choice patterns—all new goods, made of the best Egyptian yarn and finished with fast buttonhole edges—go in this sale like this:

**$2 curtains for 1.15.**
**$3 curtains for 1.59.**
**$4.50 curtains for 2.59.**
**$6 curtains for 3.75.**

### Point lace curtains

In handsome Irish point, swiss tambour, brussels, Cluny, handmade renaissance, Arabian and hand made laces, exquisite bordered and all-over effects—in this sale as follows:

**$3.75 curtains for 2.48.**
**$5 curtains for 3.48.**
**$7.50 curtains for 4.98.**
**$12 curtains for 7.98.**

### Bonne femmes

Those exquisite French curtains that hang next to the glass, for wide landscape windows, beautiful medallion centers and insertion borders, finished at the bottom with fine bobbinet ruffles—this sale:

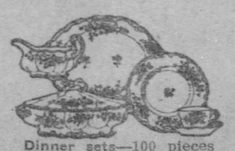
**$7.50 curtains for 4.98.**
**$10 curtains for 6.00.**
**$15 curtains for 9.00.**
**$22.50 curtains for 12.50.**

### Curtain materials

Thousands and thousands of yards of swisses and nets at about manufacturing cost, in dot, stripe and conventional designs, white and colors, for example:

**12½c swisses, 36 in., 7½c.**
**20c swisses, 36 in., 12c.**
**50c nets, 50 in., at 35c.**

## Rare values in china



**Dinner sets**—100 pieces fine English porcelain, steel gray or green border designs, worth $7.50, **4.98**

**$15 dinner sets**, 112 pieces American porcelain, daintily decorated in natural colored floral sprays and gold lines—for **10.48**

**Dinner sets**—112 pieces Syracuse china, strictly new shapes, decorated with floral sprays and clusters—regular $23 sets, at **14.87**

**"Vera" toilet sets**—11 pieces, including slop jar, blue, brown or green underglazed decorations—$5 sets at **3.50**

**"Sydney" toilet sets**—11 pieces, including large fancy jar, decorated in natural floral effects, all pieces heavily gold stippled—$7 values for **4.98**

**Berry sets**—of large English flow blue porcelain bowl and 6 berry saucers to match—regular 60c value, set, **29c**

## Monday's grocery list

**Tomatoes** — "Cedar" brand, extra fancy, whole hand packed Jerseys, 5½-in. cans—regular 15c quality, dozen 1.35, can **12c.**

**Corn**—"Ruby" brand, extra quality Maine cream, dozen 1.50, can **13c.**

**Peas**—"Bell" brand, finest sifted early June peas, natural color and flavor, dozen 1.25, can **11c.**

**Sardines**—"Dezirable" imported sardines—¼ tins with key opener, dozen 1.35, can **12c.**

**Baked beans**—in tomato sauce—"Belle of Boston" brand, 2-pound cans, dozen 55c, can **5c.**

**Beans** — golden wax stringless beans—dozen 1.10, can **10c.**

**Salmon**—"Maple leaf" brand, finest Columbia river fish, 1-pound flat cans—dozen 2.15, can 19c—½ pound cans, dozen 1.25, can **11c.**

**Squire's leaf lard**—sweet and pure, no other brand as good—10 pounds 1.25 — 5 pounds 65c — 3-pound pail **39c.**

**Boiled ham** — sliced thin, pound **20c.**

**Butter** — best, sweetest, purest and freshest Elgin, pound points, **19c.**

**Cocoa** — Baker's or Huyler's, ½-pound tins **19c.**

**Coffee** — "Reliance" blend, our finest 35c Java and Mocha coffee, pound **25c.**

**Tea** — $1 quality Oolong, Young Hyson, English Breakfast, Japan, Ceylon, Gunpowder, etc.—5 pounds 2.75, pound **60c.**

**Apple butter** — "Old Virginia" brand, 5-pound crocks, regular 75c kind at **50c.**

**Keiller's imported jams**—strawberry, apricot, green gage and gooseberry—25c pound jars **15c.**

**Prunes** — fine large silver prunes — pound 12½c.

**Lambert's Root Beer extract**—3 bottles **25c.**

## Very special sale of Wm. A. Rogers silverware

ESTABLISHED 1867

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

NO NEED to tell you that prices are way below the usual. The words "Special sale" always signify that at "The Big Store."

What we wish to most forcibly emphasize is the excellence of this make of silver. Every piece is the highest grade Rogers' electro plated ware—triple plated on the finest nickel and finished in the new French gray. Only one pattern, but it's the maker's best—the famous "Warwick."

**If you've a June wedding gift to make, you couldn't hit upon anything more appropriate than some of this silver—and it's an easy matter to make the gift come within the amount you wish to spend.**

Wm. A Rogers triple plated tea spoons, set of 6, 95c.
Wm. A. Rogers triple plated table spoons, set of 6, 1.90.
Wm. A. Rogers triple plated dessert spoons, set of 6, 1.70.
Wm. A. Rogers triple plated table forks, set of 6, 1.90.
Wm. A. Rogers triple plated dessert forks, set of 6, 1.70.
Wm. A. Rogers triple plated table knives, plain, set of 6, 1.48.
Wm. A. Rogers triple plated pie forks, set of 6, 1.50.

The following pieces in silk lined boxes:

Wm. A. Rogers triple plated pickle forks, each, 29c.
Wm. A. Rogers triple plated jelly servers, each, 50c.
Wm. A. Rogers triple plated cold meat forks, gilded, each, 69c.
Wm. A. Rogers triple plated berry spoons, each, 65c.
Wm. A. Rogers triple plated berry spoons, gilded bowl, 98c.
Wm. A. Rogers triple plated sugar tongs, each, 49c.
Wm. A. Rogers triple plated cheese scoops, each, 39c.
Wm. A. Rogers triple plated fish or crumb knives, each, 98c.
Wm. A. Rogers triple plated gravy ladles, each, 50c.
Wm. A. Rogers triple plated soup ladles, gilded bowl, 1.75.
Wm. A. Rogers punch or lemonade ladles, gilded bowl, 2.50.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JAPANESE STAFF OFFICER EXPLAINS THE TACTICS EMPLOYED IN THE BATTLE OF THE YALU.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1904. SIX PAGES.

## JAPANESE CHIEF OF STAFF DESCRIBES THE TACTICS USED BY MIKADO'S ARMY IN THE YALU RIVER FIGHT

### Freely Talks of Plans Made Far in Advance of the Date of Operation.

### RUSSIAN EARTHWORKS WEAK

### Bridge Building of the Japanese Progressed Under Fierce Fire—New Lessons of Cannon Fire Taught by the Battle—Hot Fight During a Retreat.

By OSCAR KING DAVIS.
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)
(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

ANTUNG, MANCHURIA, May 10.—Yesterday afternoon the foreign correspondents with the First army were invited to come to headquarters by Major General Fujii, the chief of staff, for an official explanation of the tactics employed by the Japanese in their fight for the Yalu river. The lecture lasted nearly three hours and was very interesting. It was delivered in one of the tents in the compound of the building occupied as headquarters. At its close the correspondents were invited to ask any questions they chose concerning the movements of April 28-May 1, and several questions so asked were answered.

A few phases of the action, and especially of that of May 1, were rather lightly passed over, but in the main the lecture was a free description of the whole operations of the crossing of the Yalu. The colonel, who is chief of the intelligence section of the staff, began the lecture with a description of the Russian position on the right bank of the river. The right, he said, rested at Antung, where there was one regiment that would be something less than 2,000 men. These men held a line eight kilometers long, from Antung to Liao-You, southwest of Chu-Liang-Cheng.

From Chu-Liang-Cheng the line followed the main stream of the river to the eastward. This was held by a regiment and a half, he said, which would be about 3,000 men. This part of the line may be called the center, although it was not exactly that. Its left end was in the low hills, just where the Ai river comes in from the north, almost opposite Tiger hill.

#### The Ai River in Two Streams.

There are two streams of the Ai here, separated by a wide sandy strip, which runs down into Ching-Ping. The smaller stream flows along the eastern side of this strip and runs into the Yalu a little below Tiger hill. The main stream follows the base of the hills, makes a sharp turn to the westward, opposite Tiger hill, and empties into the Yalu below Chu-Liang-Cheng.

The eastern end of the part of the line held by this regiment and a half was at a place called Makan, near the bend of the main stream of the Ai. The distance was three kilometers, which would give a well manned trench approximately a thousand men to a thousand yards. From Makan up the right bank of the Ai the line extended three or four kilometers to a place called Ishko or Itsuko—being held by one regiment. The extreme left was at Shucklona, four kilometers from Itsuko. It was held by two companies.

From Shucklona a mountain trail leads almost due westward to the Pekin road, which it joins near a steep hill called Hamatan, 12 kilometers from Shucklona. At this place the main road from Antung also joins the Pekin road, the junction being about four kilometers northwest of Chu-Liang-Cheng. The country is all very rough, full of steep hills and cut by sharp gullies and deep valleys. Part of the hills are covered with scrub bush, but most of them are bare.

A little northeast of Hamatan the Russians stationed their entire reserve, which consisted of two regiments. The artillery strength of the Russians was 48 guns. The Russians organized their artillery into batteries of eight guns, which would give them six batteries, about the Yalu. Their operations, however, showed that they had divided their batteries and had disregarded the organization in some, if not all, cases.

The general said the Russians had had one battery of eight guns at Antung, posted on a hill north of town. Two batteries of 16 guns were at Chu-Liang-Cheng, one was at Makan of eight guns; one at Chuchon, eight guns, and one at Hamatan of eight guns. There were also eight Maxims at Chu-Liang-Cheng, although they were not used until the Russians began to retreat. The general thought the enemy might have had one or two small Hotchkiss guns. Several of the correspondents saw one of these guns on the morning of April 26, when they took it up on Tiger hill and fired a few rounds at Wiju.

There were only one or two companies of engineers in the Russian forces, and they were employed not only on defensives about the position, but in revising the road back of Chu-Liang-Cheng. Gen. Zassalitch was the commander-in-chief, Maj.-Gen. Kashtalinsky commanded the Third division and Lieut.-Gen. Trusoff the Sixth division, both of the Second army corps. There was a cavalry force on each wing, extending for several miles northeast and southwest of the main position about Chu-Liang-Cheng. Maj.-Gen. Mistchenko was in command of the cavalry, which consisted of at least three regiments of six companies each. Mistchenko was either at Tatunskan, opposite Yongampo, near the mouth of the Yalu, or at Tokushan further down the Liao-Tung peninsula.

#### As to Earthworks.

Detachments from all these organizations had been sent to different places, so that no regiment was present in its entire strength. The earthworks in the first line were built by Chinese and infantrymen, the pioneers being all employed in road-making in the rear of the position. "until they had full leisure to make their earthworks," said the general, "for which we think they were very good."

This was one of the most interesting statements of the lecture, for it was evident to a novice that the Russian earthworks were of the clumsiest and most careless construction, and in all the preparations of that sort made by the Japanese for their own use there was nothing, however hastily constructed, that was not infinitely superior to those the Russians built in their "full leisure." Perhaps the general did not think it would be polite to describe accurately the defensive works of the enemy.

The Russian defenses, continued the general, extended eastward from Antung to Chu-Liang-Cheng, a distance of 16 kilometers. From there they followed up the Ai river another 12 kilometers. Every hill was defended and there were several lines of trenches, some of which were built with timbers. There were also walls of small stones piled up and faced with earth. The gun empaulments were well made. He likened the works generally to those made by Osman Pasha at Plevna.

It may be said with perfect certainty, however, that there will be no occasion in this war when there is any time for intrenching when the Japanese will fight their men or their guns from such works. The Japanese gun empaulments were most carefully mounted, and their ammunition pits were in reality bombproof, in all of which the men could run back and forth without showing a hair of their heads.

There is no comparison between the defensive works of the two forces, as shown in their positions about the Yalu.

#### A Major's Lecture.

When the chief of the intelligence section finished his description of the Russian position and works a major who is an expert on tactics, took up the lecture. He was educated in Germany and was in South Africa during the Boer war, where he saw the earthworks constructed by the Boers and had plenty of opportunity to study their tactics. He expressed himself as having no admiration for the Boer tactics in general, but for their ability in intrenching he entertained a very different opinion.

As his predecessor had done, the major made constant use of the map, explaining the Japanese movements. The map employed was one of the regular kind issued by the Japanese war office, wonderfully full of details about the course it covers. It was carefully constructed, giving the height of the hills in different lines and showing their character also. All the railroads are shown as well as the roads, and every little cluster of huts had its own name. It covered the country from about five miles south of Wiju to about the same distance north of Chu-Liang-Cheng and from Antung on the east to a point eight or ten miles up the Yalu.

The major began by saying that when headquarters arrived in Wiju it was known. The Japanese judged the Russians to have at least two divisions, and knew that they had not many guns. The Japanese movement began on April 20, the day before General Kuroki arrived at Shokodo, the place where he had his headquarters until the morning of the artillery duel which began the battle.

#### Questions to Answer.

When headquarters arrived at Shokodo there were several questions which confronted the commander and which must be settled in a short time. What kind of a river had he to cross? What was the most advantageous point for crossing it? Could it be forded or must it be bridged? Being within the range of Russian fire, how could he protect his bridge or ford? Could he bridge with the regulation material prepared by the engineers in Japan and brought up with the army or would it be necessary to gather fresh material from the country near? Was it possible to bridge in the night when the enemy could not use the power of his artillery, and if so could he cross his army in the night and make the proper disposition of his forces before the enemy could bring his whole strength to bear upon him? What should be the artillery positions of the Japanese near Wiju in order to protect the men while fording or bridging?

The high steps on the right bank of the Yalu to the north of Tiger hill were very important tactically to the Japanese as well as to the enemy, and it was of grave moment whether the Japanese or the Russians held them. General Kuroki did not know whether these would impede the movement of troops or whether men could cross them in the night. Both these things it was necessary to find out. It was also a great question whether the Ai could be forded. From different natives information was obtained that there were fords, but the general deemed it necessary to have these reports verified by his own men before he would trust them.

It was necessary, said the major, that all these questions should be solved within a week from April 20. He was asked why there was a limit on the time, but did not reply. The answer he gave was an unimportant non sequitur. In a law court it would have been stricken out as nonresponsive. He did, however, explain the method of solution of some of them, which was by the organization of scouting parties, principally composed of officers and men of the infantry.

Care was taken to select men who could swim well, for a good part of their work involved swimming. In that manner they crossed both the Yalu and the Ai in the face of the enemy and often close to him. Some of them were swept away and drowned in the swift water and others were killed by the Russians at their work, but they succeeded in procuring the necessary information, and within the given time, so that Gen Kuroki did know in the seven days he had alloted to that work the exact topography of the country and where the Ai could be forded.

This part of the major's lecture was especially interesting to one who was looking at a map of the character he was using, when it was considered that the map was printed in Japan long ago, and that the Japanese must have made very much the same sort of investigation concerning the Yalu, at least, when they drove the Chinese away from it in 1894. They are not the sort of people to forget items of such military interest, which they have learned by experience, and a fair sprinkling of salt seems to be needed in the dressing of the story of their perplexity as to the kind and the amount of work they would have to do this time.

The major went on to say that on the morning of April 26 the Japanese drove the enemy's outposts away from Kurito and Kinteito islands in order to prepare for making the first bridge As a matter of fact, the first bridge had been begun already. It was the one a little to the south and west of Wiju, and it was on that morning when it was 30 yards or more from the Korean shore that the Russians opened on it with their guns from the Conical rocks and chased the workmen away from it. This bridge being within the range of the Russians' guns, said the major, the Japanese did not expect to make it practically useful. It was commenced largely as a demonstration. A second bridge was begun further to the southwest of Wiju at a three kilometers from the town. It was place called Kohokodo. It was about screened by the willows on Kinteito, and the Russians either did not see it or if they did were careless about it, for it was not shelled.

The first bridge, on the contrary, was shelled very often, although it was not damaged, in spite of the fact that the shells fell all around it. About three miles to the east of Wiju there is an opening in the hills which leads down the Yalu. A clump of huts in this valley is called Genkado by the Japanese. Here is where Gen. Kuroki established his headquarters on April 30, when he moved from Shokodo. He had decided some time before to undertake the risk of crossing the river well above Wiju and to bridge it near Genkado.

In continuing his lecture the major said that four bridges were being built near Genkado The location of all these bridges were within the range of the Russian guns, and the engineers were subjected almost constantly to a more or less severe shell fire In spite of the shrapnel which was flying about they continued to work day and night, and all the bridges were completed without material damage to men or structures.

These six bridges, said the major, were constructed entirely from material collected in the country near Wiju. The Japanese had parties of men at work wherever there was any timber, felling the trees and sawing them up into bridge stringers, pines and planks. The regular pontoon material they found would all be needed in bridging the main stream of the Yalu and the Ai. When the time came to cross all this regular material was completed in the pocket valley east of Genkado, near where timber bridges were ready for a swift forward movement.

The scouts reported that the hills east of the Ai, on the north bank of the Yalu, could be crossed by the different armies, but that there were no roads practicable for field guns and only mountain guns could be taken. This suited the disposition of the Japanese forces well, for the Twelfth division, which has only mountain guns, was on the right, next to the places selected for the crossing.

Gen. Kuroki chose a place about eight kilometers up the Yalu from Genkado, called Seikichen, as the spot for the first crossing. He determined to send the Twelfth division over to obtain a lodgment in the hills east of the Ai, from which it could advance directly upon the Russian left. The landing place on the north bank of the Yalu was within the distance covered by the enemy's patrols, and it was therefore necessary to send over a detachment to drive them away. The distance between Seikichen and the Ai river is so great that it would be necessary to cross the Twelfth division a full day ahead of the Guards and Second divisions in order to give them time enough for the Twelfth to get down into its positions along the Ai, ready for the final move forward of the whole line.

At noon of April 29 a small force was started across from Seikichen to prepare the way for the main body. They went over in pontoon ferries and soon drove the patrols of the enemy away with their guns. How many the major did not say, but probably the mountain guns of the division had been put in position back of Seikichen to protect the crossing in case the Russians developed any strength on the north bank. They were withdrawn as soon as the division was over.

It developed that the Russians had no guns that far up the river, using only cavalry and infantry pickets.

Pontooning began at Seikichen at two o'clock that afternoon.

The Yalu has only one channel at the place and that is 320 meters wide, and there were not enough pontoons to complete the bridge, but sufficient material had been collected from the vicinity to finish the work.

#### Ready for Emergency.

The stream is so swift that the ordinary anchors of the pontoons would not hold the boats. The emergency had been foreseen and a lot of heavy Chinese hoes had been collected, which were now used as extra anchors.

This serves to illustrate again the thoroughness of the Japanese preparations. They had suspected that their anchors were not heavy enough for the work they would be called upon to do, and had provided for the difficulty, in case it should arise, so that when they had to meet it they were ready at once, and the important work of bridging was not delayed at all.

The bridge was completed at 3 o'clock on the evening of April 28, and the Twelfth division, with the exception of one battalion, crossed at once and took up a position in the hills on the north bank. The left rested on the river and the line extended back into the hills northward about four kilos.

"Now," continued the major, "the Japanese must be ready at any time to make a counter attack in case the Russians should move against the Twelfth division. It was a time of great anxiety at headquarters, for the army was divided into two parts, separated by a wide and swift river. It was thought that if the Russians should attempt to attack the

Continued on Second Page, Second Section.

## GERMANY'S WESTMINSTER ABBEY, OR "DOM," WILL BE MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE

### Is Reared Above the Remains of Eighty-Seven Hohenzollern Ancestors of the Kaiser.

### WILL COST THREE MILLIONS

### Emperor Wanted Two Millions More, but Prussian Legislature Vetoed Request. "Dom" Will Be 305 Feet High—Fine Sculpture as Embellishments.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

BERLIN, May 21.—Above the bones and ashes of no less than 87 of Kaiser Wilhelm's Hohenzollern ancestors, Germany's "Westminster abbey"—the new Berlin cathedral, or "Dom," as it is called in Berlinese—will be dedicated with brilliant ceremonies in January, 1905. January 27, the kaiser's birthday, will probably be chosen as the exact date, as the cathedral is the kaiser's personal project, initiated by him shortly after he came to the throne. The magnificent edifice, which stands in the Lustgarten, directly opposite the north entrance of the royal castle, has been building for 11 years, the corner stone having been laid in June, 1894, and it represents a cost of nearly $3,000,000. The kaiser planned originally to spend $5,000,000 but the Prussian legislature decided to vote only half that amount of state funds for the purpose.

Of German white sandstone and heroic Roman architecture, the new cathedral will be a fitting addition to Berlin's many fine public structures. The dome of the building rises to the commanding height of 305 feet, and it will be surmounted by a gigantic golden crucifix 50 feet high. Four handsome belltowers rise at each corner of the almost square building to a height of 197 feet. The magnificent exterior effect is still further heightened by a series of marble statues, set in niches or adorning the coping at various points. Above the main entrance to the cathedral is a statue in copper of the Saviour, 20 feet in height, executed by the well-known Berlin sculptor, Prof. Schaper. The architects of the cathedral, which is certain to rank as one of the great fanes of continental Europe, are Prof. Julius Raschdorff and his son of Berlin.

The new cathedral is the successor of the old Berlin "Dom" and stands on the self-same spot. The ancient structure, which was razed to make room for the new, was 200 years old. It had been the traditional resting place of all the Hohenzollern kings, with few exceptions, together with their consorts and offspring. The new cathedral has risen over their sepulchers, which were restored and covered over before the foundations of the present structure were finally laid. Frederick the Great and the kaiser's grandfather, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, are not buried in the "Dom," but commemorative sepulchers in their honor, as well as in honor of Bismarck, Moltke, Goethe, Schiller and many other great Germans, will probably be erected in the new cathedral. Emperor William intends that

BERLIN'S GREAT NEW CATHEDRAL.
In It Rest the Remains of 87 Hohenzollern Ancesters of the Kaiser. It Will Be Dedicated in January, 1905.

it shall be the same sacred shrine for Germans that Westminster abbey is for Englishmen.

The interior of the cathedral is in keeping, of course, with its palatial exterior. Magnificent mural paintings by Prof. Anton von Werner, Germany's first living artist, will be the chief decorative feature. Biblical scenes representing the life of Christ will appear in the interior of the dome. Marble statuary by the first German sculptors will also be found in profusion; representations of Luther and Melanchton Zwingli and Calvin, together with Frederick the Wise of Saxony, Luther's great royal protector; Joachim II., elector of Brandenburg; Philip the Courageous of Saxony, Albrecht of Prussia and other monarchs of strong religious fervor, will be given places of special prominence and honor. The extreme length of the cathedral is 320 feet and its width 220 feet.

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Through train leaves Lake Erie station 1:50 p. m. (city time), due St. Louis via Big Four 7:30 next morning. Tickets honored only in coaches. Regular world's fair tickets good in sleepers sold every day, $16.50.

## TO OUTWIT WALDORF ASTOR THAMES LAW MAY BE CHANGED

LONDON, June 4.—Fishing rights in the upper reaches of the Thames river close to Cliveden have been for the last two years the source of much heated controversy between the Thames conservancy and William Waldorf Astor. The body which controls the river stocks it yearly with spawn with the aim of providing recreation for a number of persons who choose to spend their Sundays and holidays as faithful disciples of Isaak Walton.

In former years Mr. Astor, while prohibiting fishermen from casting their rods from that part of the river bank which adjoins the Cliveden estate, graciously allowed them to fish from boats in the river itself. This concession gave but scant satisfaction to the innocent sportsmen, and this year the Thames conservancy has been again appealed to. A deputation waited upon the lord of Cliveden a few days ago only to find out that he had decided to close the river, stream and bank, against all but his personal friends. As the law stands, he is perfectly within his right in doing so; but the Thames conservancy, in spite of the fact that it is an absolutely fossilized and conservative body, can get its back up at times, and it is believed that Mr. Astor has prodded it into doing so. If all other means fail to move Mr. Astor, the conservancy will apply to parliament to make new laws for the government of the Thames.

It is somewhat significant that Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria, who used to be frequent visitors to that part of the river, have not been seen there since it became known that Mr. Astor had excluded ordinary fishing folk.

A house painted white and trimmed with a cream color is pleasing to the eye; see LAWRENCE CARD at your dealer's.

### What She Saw In The Looking-Glass.

SHE stood before her glass in the sitting-room. The girl she saw there had a well-rounded face and figure, expressive eyes, and her cheeks had the freshness of rose petals; her hair was wavy and beautiful. She looked well and strong. The reason for it is given in her own letter, as follows:

"I am glad to be able to testify as to the merits of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the many ills that women suffer with," writes Miss Gertrude Mitchell (President Young Ladies' Christian Endeavor Society), 43 Columbia St., E., Detroit, Mich. "After many years of suffering and pain, I took your medicine, and in a short time began to feel stronger, became more regular and didn't have the bearing-down pains which had been my lot for so long. Continued its use until I was a well woman, and shall never cease to be very grateful that it was brought to my notice. I have no pains, and feel much stronger generally."

The above is a fair portrait of Miss Mitchell, in the looking-glass, although it by no means does her justice, as she is much handsomer than a mere picture like this can portray. The fact is a woman can't look beautiful that is dragged down with pains at regular intervals, who suffers from headaches, backaches, or spine-aches, frequently. Such a woman soon acquires wrinkles, a sallow complexion, dark circles about the eyes, and a general feeling of weakness, which brings misery of mind and body. To keep one's good looks the body must be healthy—the feminine functions must be regular. Woman was not intended to suffer, and there is no reason why she should. A healthy body will usually be a shapely body, and no means at hand will more quickly restore the womanly functions to a healthy state than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. Pierce, during a long period of practice, found that this prescription made entirely of roots and herbs, without the use of alcohol, was positive in its action. After using this remedy for many years in his private practice he put it up in a form that would make it easily procurable, and it can be had at any store where medicines are handled.

THE MARRIAGE QUESTION.

Although many people marry without reasoning about it, and do not know the word *romance*, they feel it and act it all their lives and are content. There are unhappy married lives, but a large percentage of these unhappy homes are due to the illness of the wife, mother or daughter. The more civilized or cultured a race becomes, doing with less and less physical exercise in the outdoor air, and with the wearing of corsets and other modish customs, the more likely are the women to suffer from womanly ills. Every woman should know what *right living* is—for perfect health and a fair complexion she should occasionally take a vegetable laxative such as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure. Could any test be more fair showing the faith of the makers? Do not listen to the arguments of the dealer that his own make is better. It means better profit to him, that's all. He insults your intelligence when he tries to make you change your mind, to take a substitute for the standard remedy which has enjoyed years of success and the testimony of thousands in its favor.

Dr. Pierce by no means confines himself to prescribing his well-known medicines. He tells you in the most common-sense way what ails you, what you ought to do, what line of treatment should be followed out in your particular case, and if your case does not indicate the need of his proprietary medicine, he tells you plainly and frankly *what you do need*, and the best possible method of improving your health. If you are a young woman just entering upon the duties of life, you should have good medical advice of a confidential nature. If you're a mother of children, you may want advice about yourself and how best to put your system in order that your children may be healthy. To sufferers from chronic diseases which do not readily yield to treatment, or to people who are past the youthful stage of life and want confidential advice about their ailments or their physical condition, Dr. Pierce offers to carefully consider your case and give you the best medical advice within his power, free of cost to you.

YOUNG MARRIED PEOPLE

should read the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Send 21 cents in one-cent stamps, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for this 1008-page book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for a cloth-bound copy.

*We guarantee that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does not contain alcohol, opium, or any harmful drug. It is a pure compound of medicinal plants scientifically combined. Persons making false statements concerning its ingredients will be prosecuted.*

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If it isn't hot and it rains, come out anyway. Ample shelter, paved streets, good walks, etc. We want to show you the only LIVE plan of lots offered investors this spring---the lots which have been the talk of everyone. We want to show you the score of new buildings started last week.

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Only need a $5 bill to buy a lot. But bring more than one bill. The property is really so good that few buyers are satisfied with one lot. And that's our motto---satisfaction. You know our record. If you can't come out today come during the week. Any Mount Lebanon or Castle Shannon car south to Beechwood stop and then to the Twentieth Century Marvel---the new tunnel line. Right on to the property. We pay car fare.

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THIRD FLOOR, TIMES BUILDING.

# JAPANESE CHIEF OF STAFF DESCRIBES THE TACTICS USED BY MIKADO'S ARMY IN YALU RIVER FIGHT

Continued from First Page, Second Part.

Twelfth division they would require a great deal of time owing to the nature of the country over which they would have to move, and that this would give the Japanese opportunity to cross the Yalu below Wiju and take them in the flank. Gen. Kuroki also thought it would be possible to hold the line in the hills with one division for a day or two until the remainder of the army could come to its assistance.

"All this anxiety was needless, however, for the Russians not only made no attempt to attack the Twelfth division, but actually withdrew their patrols so far as to lose contact with the Japanese advance, as a result of which they were in ignorance of what was happening in the hills to the east of the Ai until the Japanese were close to their line, just west of the river and in a position to turn their extreme left. On the night of the 29th the Japanese sent both field guns across the two bridges below Wiju and put them in position on Kintelto Island. There were both field guns and howitzers in these new positions.

"One regiment of infantry was also sent to Kinteito. Guns were placed in position along the south bank of the Yalu near Menkado, one battery being only a short distance from the wall of Wiju."

The major did not say so, but it is a fact nevertheless that the Japanese had very successfully concealed from the Russians up to that time the strength of their artillery. They had steadily refused to respond to the continued desultory fire of the Russian guns and thus disclose their own positions, and there has been no possible indication to the Russians of the number of their guns.

Each division of the Japanese army had regularly six batteries of six guns each. The Guards and Second division have field guns; the Twelfth had only mountain guns. But in addition to these the First army had an extra regiment of artillery, composed of men from the fortresses about Tokyo and Shimonoseki. This regiment was equipped entirely with four inch howitzers, and the presence of these guns was entirely concealed from the Russians until the time came to use them.

During the last days of the preparation for battle most of the Japanese guns were withdrawn from the positions that had been made for them along the river bank and packed the valley of Wiju. On the afternoon of the 29th several batteries were moved out, and the others followed that night, so that on the morning of the 30th every gun was ready for action.

The infantry of the Guards and Second division was concentrated on the afternoon of the 29th, and held near Wiju ready for whatever use might become necessary. They were practically in the center of the position and could be thrown either way as desired. The men were in full kit and ready to march at once.

This closed the major's part of the lecture for the time being and the chief of staff himself took up the story. He had come to the description of the action. Gen. Fujii told how on the morning of the 30th the Twelfth division had moved forward over the hills on the north bank. This was the movement which the correspondents had seen from a hill back of there. The Russians undertook to shell this advance from their battery nearby and the Japanese opened with their guns east of Wiju to silence the fire and to protect this flanking movement. The Russians were also using their guns on Conical rock, and on the hill just to the west of it.

There is a hill on the north side southwest of Wiju, from the top of which the Japanese could see the Russian camp in the valley to the north of Chu-Liang-Cheng. But that morning there was a heavy mist, which hung on for some time after sunrise, so that they could not fire at this camp until about 10 o'clock. At that time the force on Kinteito was attempting to reconnoiter the position from its own front, and a man was sent to try to get across the main stream of the Yalu to Ching-Ping island. He took a boat that was seen by the Russians on Conical rock, who fired at him with the guns there. Immediately the howitzers and field guns on Kinteito opened on the Conical rock with a heavy fire.

It was just 25 minutes past 10 o'clock when this fire began, the general said. For 12 minutes, until 13 minutes to 11, it continued, and then the enemy's fire was observed to slacken rapidly. The Japanese continued their fire for 13 minutes more, during which time the Russian fire grew weaker and much worse in aim. At the end of the 13 minutes the Russians ceased firing altogether.

The tactical expert, commenting upon this recital, said that most of the artillery of the Japanese had been concentrated upon this Russian battery.

"Tacticians say," he continued, "that that is the proper way to use artillery, and the result of this action proved that they were right."

The howitzers had been used to search the hills back of Chu-Liang-Cheng by indirect fire at a high angle. This fire, the major said, did great damage to the Russians and caused no little consternation among them, as he had been informed by Russian prisoners. The cannon shell used by the howitzers had been especially effective. It was a question among tacticians whether howitzers would be of service in the field or not, but here it has been proven that they were of great use.

### Lessons of Cannon Fire.

The testimony of all modern armies throughout the world was to use more shrapnel than common shell, but this action had demonstrated that the shells were of more use than shrapnel. The guns on Conical rock were in such a position that they could impede the movement contemplated for May 1, and therefore they must be silenced on the afternoon of April 30. The Japanese expended 60 common shell that afternoon, using no shrapnel. Their object was fully accomplished. When they inspected the ground around the position of this battery, after the fight of the next day, it looked like a lot of beehives, so torn up had it been by the common shell.

Here is another place where the dressing of salt must be used. The howitzers fire from the Japanese field guns and howitzers that could be delivered, and certainly a fair share of the beehiving at least was the result of the merciless hammering.

On the morning of May 1, as I was going into Wiju from the correspondence camp, at Konanlo, I saw 1,500 empty shell cases in one pile and near by another pile almost as large. The officers in charge of the park of reserve ammunition told me then that the Japanese had fired 30 shells on the previous day to one fired by the Russians. The artillery fire of the Japanese was at all times superb in rapidity, accuracy and direction. It was very surprising to hear that only 60 common shells had been used. I saw several unexploded common shells on Conical rock afterward, with many that had merely split into two pieces upon exploding instead of being shattered into small fragments, as would have been the case if they had functioned properly.

The Japanese won their victory at the Yalu practically on April 30 by demonstrating to the Russians that they could not hold their positions in the face of the Japanese artillery fire.

### Range Too Great.

The major closed the second part of his lecture by saying that the Russians had had the battery of eight guns posted east of Makan, and that the Japanese could not silence them because the range was too great.

General Fujii took up the story again at this point. On the night of April 29 pontoons were formed near Genkado and drawn up stream to the places selected for bridging the main channel. Two bridges were to be constructed, the first 300 meters long and the other 240 meters. Both were to lead from Kurito island, the longer one to a small, sandy island east of Tiger hill and north of Osekito island, the shorter to the mainland under the hills on the north bank.

Work was begun on the long one at noon of the 30th under shell fire from the Russian guns east of Makan. The work was continued despite the Russian shrapnel and the bridge was completed at 8 o'clock that evening. The second bridge was begun at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and finished at 10 that night. There was also another short bridge built of timber gathered near the place across the first stream of the Yalu near Genkado. The Russians did not attempt to stop the work. There is a small stream east of Tiger hill, which it was also necessary to bridge in order to complete the line of march for the men who crossed the main stream by the longer of the two pontoon bridges. This one was only 150 meters long. As soon as the men began work on this long bridge a battalion of one of the guards' regiment was sent across to the Tiger hill to protect the engineers at their bridge work. This battalion had a little skirmish with the Russians and was withdrawn early in the evening.

As soon as the long bridge was completed the infantry of the guards and the Second division began to cross. The Twelfth division moved down to the Ai and took position on its left bank, the right of the division resting at San Tan Wan, about eight kilometers due north of Tiger hill. The guards also took position along the bank of the Ai, their right joining the left of the Twelfth division, its line connecting with the guards and extending down under the bank of Ching-Ping island as far as the village of Chang-Kiang-Tsu.

This was the position of the Japanese line on the early morning of May 1. The important question of the night of April 30 was what to do with the field guns on Kinteito island. There was no time to take them the long way around by Genkado, nor could they be posted on Oziko island, for its western part, the only place which offered a position from which they could be of service, was swampy and unfit for infantry.

General Kuroki decided to send them across to Ching-Ping. He realized that if he were defeated the next day the guns would be lost, for there would be no way of bringing them off if his men had to retire from Ching-Ping, but as General Fujii naively said, "there seemed to be no way of defeating him." He therefore ordered the guns to cross the main stream of the Yalu. Pontoon ferries were constructed near Genkado and floated down the river in the evening, escaping the notice of the Russians, or at least avoiding attack from them. They were then sent over to Ching-Ping that night. This stream is 500 meters wide and very swift. Three anchors were necessary to hold one boat against the current. Besides, if the Russians were able to maintain one gun on the Conical rock it could easily destroy a pontoon bridge. Therefore General Kuroki decided not to attempt to bridge this stream, but to ferry over the guns and use his bridge material elsewhere.

The guns thus ferried proved to be most valuable afterward, for after the Russians had been driven back from their first line along the line of hills the next morning the guns found a ford in the Ai and were able to join the pursuit. As late as the evening of April 30 General Kuroki was still uncertain whether the main stream of the Ai immediately in front of the enemy could be forded or not.

### Finding the Forts.

While on the Korean side he had been unable to obtain information upon which he had sufficient reliance, he learned from natives that there were several forts, but we knew that the state of the water depended a great deal upon the season and he was unwilling to trust this information. He was only when his forces were in position along the river that he learned certainly that it was fordable.

There had been a great deal of discussion among the officers of the division and at headquarters as to what should be done if the Ai could not be forded. There were many opinions and suggestions. Some officers advocated having each man carry a small block of wood, which would be sufficient to keep him afloat while he got across. Others wanted each man to take a little tub and ferry himself over in the hand to hand race. A more serious suggestion was the use of pontoon ferries, making no special effort to conceal the movement from the enemy, but forcing a passage in his face.

It was found impossible, however, to carry the heavy pontoons over the sandy, flat for more than 3,000 meters, as would be necessary if this method were adopted, so the general decided to try with his own men to find fords. Volunteers were called for and men chosen from among the divisions to make the reconnaissance. They were mostly officers and all good swimmers. They stripped and swam the river and penetrated some distance back form the bank toward the Russian line, the men of each division reconnoitering their own front.

Before they found the fords, which were the main result of their work, they tried crossing with a rope. The strongest swimmers carried the end over and made it fast, so that men who could not swim could cross by its help. Each man was to take no clothing, but to carry only his rifle and ammunition and bayonet. If that had been the plan adopted there would have been a greater spectacle on the Manchurian hills on the morning of May 1 than "The taking of Lung-Tung-Pen" ever was, but all the anxiety was useless, for the scouts found several places at which the men could ford the river.

### Kuroki Commanded All.

The reserves of the entire army were collected in one body early in the morning of May 1 and stationed on Kurito island, east of Tiger hill. There were four battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry. Gen. Kuroki then gave the order for a general attack. It was a question, said Gen. Fujii, how the commander-in-chief was to maintain active command over a line extending more than 10 miles. He could send his staff officers to the nearby divisions, but not to the more distant ones. The telegraph section of the engineers solved the difficulty by taking wires, connecting headquarters with all three divisions, and so Gen. Kuroki had complete command over his entire army all the time.

Up to this point the lecture had been very clear and detailed and the correspondents were waiting expectantly for the part descriptive of the advance of the Japanese line, in order to have explained some points of that movement which were yet hazy and indistinct. But the several attempts to bring out what was desired by means of questions were not successful.

### In Close Order.

We had all seen the Japanese advance across the sand on Ching-Ping, with the Second division moving forward by the left and the guards swinging down the island from Tiger hill, so that the left side should come in below Conical rock and the center just above it. We had seen the line start out in open order and assume a much closer formation as it proceeded. We had seen it recoil under the first burst of the Russian fire and double back out of the danger zone. Then we had seen it rally, reform and go back toward the enemy, but still in order that in the United States army would be called close. We had all seen the supports go up and reinforce the line and afterward a second reinforcement move forward.

Now we hoped that Gen. Fujii would tell us just how and why all this happened and give us a detailed account of it, but he did nothing of the sort. Instead, he ignored the advice of his own men almost entirely. Chu-Liang-Cheng, he said, had been most tenaciously held by the enemy, whose defenses were of the best. For that reason the greatest loss to the Japanese was on their left. This was held by the Second division.

It was amusing all through the lecture to hear the speakers talking about "division," not giving its number, although they knew that we knew and had telegraphed, with their permission, the exact composition of the army. But they said that they had heard from prisoners that the Russians had been surprised to find that outstripped and the others were so far behind. Divisions were forced to halt and make a stand on the line running east and west near Hamatan. The Maxims had retreated to a hill south of Hamatan. Here the Russians made their last resistance of the day, delivering a heavy fire, both infantry and artillery.

Now there developed an unexpected value from the guns which had been sent over from Kinteito to Ching-Ping on the night of April 30. Artillery was most important for the pursuit of the Russians, and it was impossible to use the guns of the guards, because they could not traverse the rough country over which they would have to go. The four batteries on Ching-Ping were therefore ordered to join the pursuit. They limbered up and started off at top speed.

A ford was found for them in the Ai, where the water was deep, but the bottom firm, and they got across without mishap. The infantry reserves had not waited for the guns, which now went after them at full gallop along the Pekin road. The mountain guns of the Twelfth division had already started in pursuit along the trail from Shuchon to Hamatan, but as with the field guns of the Second division, the infantry outstripped the artillery in the race.

It was a great demonstration of the speed of the Japanese infantry.

The tactical expert relieved the chief of staff and continued the story of the pursuit. He had accompanied the reserves of one division and had seen the fight at Hamatan. The troops which took part in the morning attack, he said, were very tired. They had no sleep the night before and could not continue the march. Besides, if the enemy had been able to reinforce to make a counter attack, the Japanese must have suffered severely, because the divisions were unable to maintain an unbroken line at their front over so many hills and valleys. To guard against each emergency the Japanese had their reserves fresh, and these would have been relied upon to resist a counter attack by the Russians. Tacticians had often observed, said the major, that reserves were not of much value because they were used improperly or not in time, but on this occasion their use was both timely and proper and a great result was observed.

The pursuit by the Twelfth division was most rapid, as well as having the advantage of the earliest start. One battalion of this division got well ahead. This was a battalion of the Twenty-fourth infantry. There was a company of it, commanded by Captain Mikazawa, which outstripped and

### Deep for Short Men.

"The Ai was fordable," continued General Fujii, "but for short men such as we are it was pretty hard. We were shot in the river, but could not shoot back. The men knew that if they stopped in the stream many more of them would be shot, so they must ford as quickly as possible. There were many casualties while the men were crossing, and some of those hit fell into the water and were swept away."

The greatest casualties of the day, he added, were in fording the Ai. The crossing was effected a little after 8 o'clock. The men reported on the far side "in the shape of a compass."

The enemy was driven out of the trenches on the crest of the hills about Conical rock, a short distance west of Chu-Liang-Cheng, where a small stream comes down from the hills and flows into the Ai. He had another line, which he held with eight Maxim guns, which opened fire as soon as the Japanese advanced from Chu-Liang-Cheng.

Meantime the Twelfth division was advancing toward Hamatan. There was considerable resistance from the Russians, who had six guns, which they endeavored to use, but they were silenced by the six batteries of the guards, whose field guns had been posted under the northern base of the Tiger hills.

Gen. Kuroki now ordered all the reserves to Chu-Liang-Cheng. These were the only troops that had had no part in the action so far, said Gen. Fujii, and they were chafing at their enforced inactivity. But now they must show their whole strength. The advance of the Twelfth division was commencing into the valley in the rear of the Russian position and the enemy began to retire rapidly along the Pekin road. Gen. Kuroki ordered a general pursuit at once, sending the reserves of each division to continue the line of advance upon which the division had started. This sent the guards into the right of the Pekin road, and the Second division to the left of it, with the reserves of the Twelfth along the mountain trail from Shuchon toward Hamatan. The Second division continued toward Antung and arrived in time to strike the enemy as he was retreating along the road from that town to join the Pekin road at Hamatan.

### The Russian Retreat.

There was a short fight, which was described in the official report, but not in this lecture, as "severe."

The Russian retreat was not cut, however, and they got away. One cavalry regiment was sent through Antung toward Takushan and the other over the Pekin road toward Fung-Wang-Cheng. The reserves advanced in extended order over the hills toward Hamatan and the enemy turned and made a stand on the line running east and west near Hamatan. The Maxims had retreated to a hill south of Hamatan. Here the Russians made their last resistance of the day, delivering a heavy fire, both infantry and artillery.

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### Troops Well Mixed.

"The troops taken at Hamatan," added the major, "were not regularly formed, but rather a party who had got together the best they could. They were a mixed lot, but belonged chiefly to the Eleventh and Twelfth East Siberian regiments. There were two field batteries, but one gun escaped somehow, so we captured only 15, which, with six taken in the morning made 21. Besides, there were eight Maxims, making 29 guns captured in all.

"It was not a planned retreat, but a rout."

But that was practically the end of the lecture. In answer to further questions some other points were brought out. For instance, the tactical expert said it had been a question among military men whether if a shrapnel were hit fairly by a shell all the shells it contained would explode. One of the Japanese common shell had struck a caisson on Conical Rock, and the question had been answered clearly. Some of the shells it contained exploded, but not all.

The enemy's reserve failed to help even at Hamatan. It appeared that the two regiments assigned to the reserve had retreated without attempting to support the line. It may have been that two battalions came up, but the Japanese had been unable to ascertain definitely whether this had so or not. The Japanese themselves had planned at first to make a night attack, but the hills were too difficult to cross, and the plan had been changed. The bridges below Wiju were constructed with some idea of deceiving the Russians and helping them to believe that the Japanese crossing would be undertaken on that side of the town.

The major did not refer to this feature of the action, but it is a fact that almost every disposition of the Japanese served admirably a double purpose. For instance, those bridges below Wiju helped to fool the Russians as to the real intention of the Japanese, but when they were finished they also served to take over to Kinteoto the artillery, which did such excellent service there.

The position of boats below Antung with bridge material also tended to convince the Russians that the crossing would be attempted on that side, but that material was in reality brought up in preparation for the construction of the permanent bridge, which has already been built. In order to release the pontoons for service elsewhere, this collection of boats and bridge material was the navy's part in the fight for the Yalu.

On April 25 one of the staff officers explained after the close of the regular lecture on the battle, two gunboats and two torpedo boats, with four steamers armed with Hotchkiss guns, came up the Yalu to a point below Antung. At Tatunkan the Russians had a force of cavalry and four field guns. The gunboats surveyed the river under the occasional fire of the guns, which did them no damage, and the four steamers were commanded, as the staff officer explained, by young men of twenty-one or twenty-two, who were very daring and reckless. They had 50 sampans in tow, with bridge timbers brought up from Chinnampo. One of them was aground while trying to get up the river by Antung and was hauled on unharmed. When the general advance of the Japanese drove the Russians away from Chu-Liang-Cheng this force about Tatunkan road to the northwest toward the Pekin road, that ended the Japanese account of their battle.

"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill."

An Unpleasant Operation

is having one's leg pulled—yet many men undergo this because they send their laundry to establishments that do not keep up to the times—It doesn't cost any more to have us do your work and you'll have the satisfaction of knowing it's done right.

BRACE BROS.,
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners,
PITTSBURGH.
Both Phones — Wilkinsburg 23.

We Will Handle Your Negligee Shirts Gently.

# EDWARD BEING A REAL KING

Shows Displeasure Over Barring of a Painter from the Royal Academy.

DRAFTS IRISH PURCHASE BILL

Edge Accepts the Order of Automobile Club Refusing Him Permission to Withdraw as One of Great Britain's Representatives in International Cup Race.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, June 4.—Stories of King Edward's personal initiative and of the lengths to which it is stretched have been common of late.

The most recent is to the effect that the relations between the king and the Royal academy have become somewhat strained, owing to the latter declining to accede to the royal wish that Emil Fuchs, a portrait painter, should be elected an associate to the academy. It is stated that his majesty gave unmistakable signs of his displeasure when he visited the present exhibition at Burlington house. A little while before the king was expected a gentleman, whose breast was glittering with orders, arrived at Burlington house and announced that he had been commanded to wait upon his majesty. This was Emil Fuchs, and when the king arrived he immediately took his arm, and, completely ignoring the assembled academicians, his majesty strolled around the galleries, leaning on the arm of the rejected of the academy.

Another story that has been going the rounds of London dinner tables is that the king sent for Mr. Balfour to ask him if he had a solution of the Irish question, and on his replying in the negative, produced the draft of a bill in his own handwriting, which actually became the text of the famous purchase bill subsequently introduced to the house by Mr. Wyndham. Comment would be superfluous.

A satisfactory settlement of the differences between the Automobile club and Mr. S. F. Edge on the question of the selected team to represent England in the international race in Germany, has been arrived at. Mr. Edge, replying to the letter of the secretary of the Automobile club refusing him permission to withdraw from the race, says that under no circumstances would he have refused to take his place in the team unless ill-health or some other reason over which he had no control prevented him. As, however, the club refused him permission to withdraw, he accepted their ruling and promised to do everything possible as far as himself and his car are concerned to assist the other members of the team to make the best possible fight for the capture of the trophy. Thus the team to represent England will be Mr. Edge, Napier car; Mr. S. Girling, Wolseley car; Mr. C. Jarrott, Wolseley car, with Mr. J. Hargreaves and Mr. J. W. Stocks, with Napier cars, as reserves.

### Dispute May Be Settled.

A conference will probably be held Monday between the bricklayers' representatives and the contractors doing the brick and tuck pointing work on the Wabash station. The bricklayers struck because laborers were given the brick trimmings, which, according to the constitution of the bricklayers, should be their work. A settlement is expected.

### Prisoner Brought From Ohio.

Frank Basco, alias George Brander, an Italian, was arrested in Cleveland yesterday and will be brought before United States Commissioner Lindsey for a hearing. He is charged with fraudulently obtaining a naturalization certificate.

Paint prepared for the brush, made by LAWRENCE and sold by your dealer.

# MOST WRETCHED DERBY DAY IN HISTORY OF THE EVENT

Unprofitable to Those Who Cater to the Americans. King Entertained Members of Jockey Club, as Usual.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, June 4.—(Special Cable.)—Derby week, which is usually a period when American visitors are well in evidence in London, was this year relatively stale, flat and unprofitable to those who cater for the pleasures of the trans-Atlantic visitors. At one of the leading hotels, for instance, where last year there were between 600 and 700 pounds taken in in connection with arrangements for seeing the contest for the blue ribbon of the English turf, not quite a quarter of that amount was this year expended. Four-in-hand coaches went begging and hundreds of persons, who under more pleasant meteorological circumstances would have gone to the Downs by road, went by train.

Altogether Wednesday was described as the most wretched Derby within memory, and in the evening, following the custom, the king entertained the members of the Jockey club at Buckingham Palace, afterward going on with his guests to Devonshire house, where the duke and duchess of Devonshire were giving their annual ball. The queen had dined with the duchess of Devonshire. Among the guests at the dinner also were the duke and duchess of Marlborough, the latter wearing some of her beautiful pearls and diamonds.

The duke and duchess of Roxburghe have gone on the continent for a time.

Mr. Albert Paget, son of Gen. and Mrs. Arthur Paget, received a nasty blow on the face while playing polo recently, and had to have the wound stitched.

# CUTTING STEAMSHIP RATE INCREASING IMMIGRATION

Many Foreign Undesirables Have Secured Tickets for Canada and United States.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, June 4.—(Special Cable.)—One effect of the Atlantic rate cutting war is that many foreign undesirables, as they are called, have already taken advantage of the $10 fares to depart for Canada and the United States. There has been a great rush for berths on the Philadelphia, nearly 700 being booked to sail from Southampton for New York today.

The shipping world makes an attempt to estimate the loss which the $10 rate must mean to the shipping companies. For instance, last year the Cunard company carried 62,000 steerage passengers at $27.50 a head, drawing a revenue therefrom of $1,700,000. The Germans would take these at $600,000, and out of that pay the fares to the continental ports. Reckoning these expenses at about one-half there remains $310,000 to pay for the conveyance across the Atlantic and food, and it is pretty obvious that it cannot be done for the money.

To take another instance: The North German Lloyd last year carried 192,000 steerage passengers at $30, giving a revenue of $5,765,000 For an equal number they will now receive $1,020,000, showing a loss of $3,840,000.

Although on the continental passengers there would be a margin of $5 after providing food, etc., most of this would be swallowed up in landing and agents' fees, and very little, if anything, will be left for running service.

### BELGIAN WON PRIZE.

Gets First Honors in Pigeon Shoot at Paris.

PARIS, June 4.—(Copyright Cable.)—M. Charles Storms, a Belgian, won the grand prix du Bois de Boulogne, killing 12 pigeons straight, defeating Mr. Charles S. Guthrie, an American, in the last round by one bird. The light was uncertain but the birds were splendid. M. Storms was lucky with the birds, but one rattler, Mr. C. Carroll, an American, killed 10 out of 12.

### American Demands for Automobiles.

PARIS, June 4.—(Copyright Cable.)—There is an extraordinary American demand for Paris automobiles. M. Maurice Jarman has sold Renaults and Panhards during the week to Messrs White, Raymond, Phipps and nine other Americans.

# HEINZ TOURS THROUGH FRANCE AND GERMANY

Pittsburgh Man Reaches Frankfort-on-the-Main After Long Automobile Trip.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, June 4.—The German Automobile club, as represented by the international cup committee, besides making great improvements in the race course itself, has spared no expense or trouble to provide for the comfort of spectators. Apropos of the attack of rowdies in America on automobilists, I may say there have been similar complaints in various parts of Europe. Complaints are made especially of the prevalence of such hoodlumism in the villages between Hamburg and Frankfort-on-the-Main. This is particularly serious in view of the coming races.

The imperial and public grand stands at Saalburg, which, of course, will be the center of attraction at the great race, are now practically completed and are perfect in every respect. The main station of a wireless telegraph plant will also be there, and thus throughout the day the public will know to a minute the place and doings of each competitor. Ample accomodations have been provided.

Mr. H. J. Heinz of Pittsburgh, after an automobile tour through France and Germany, has arrived at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

# WOULDN'T TAKE HIS "COPY"

Then It Was That Editor Maret Was Forced to Resign.

PARIS, June 4.—(Copyright Cable.)—M. Henry Maret, the nestor of the Paris press and a deputy for the department of the Cher, has vacated the chief editorship of the Radical whereof he wrote the "leaders" for many years, even during the height of the Panama scandals when he was accused of corruption.

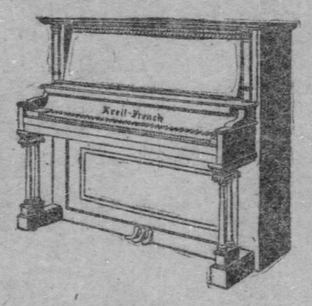
For some time dissensions have existed between M. Maret and the proprietors, who objected to the editor's aggressive attitude toward the present government. The crisis culminated this week when the proprietors forbade the composing room to take articles from M. Maret, who was thus compelled to resign.

### Fat Reducing Record.

MARIENBAD, June 4.—(Copyright Cable.)—This resort for reducing fat has a new record, made by Mr. Adolf C. Kluge of New York, who reduced his weight 15 pounds in four days. According to professor Kisch, he remains in splendid health.

MELLOR'S

FREE




FREE

A $400 Krell-French Piano and a $300 Chauncey Piano Given Away Free

Perhaps there is an old square piano in your home that has been in the family for generations and is practically worthless. But this old worn out piano has a number, just as the most modern instruments have. And the old square piano is just as likely to have the winning number as one of the most recent make. The style of the piano or its value has nothing to do with the case. The number nearest to that of the Krell-French piano that has been selected as the prize, is what entitles you to this magnificent new instrument.

Understand clearly, you do not have to pay any money to enter this contest. You place yourself under no obligation whatever in order to get this splendid piano.

Organ numbers are just as eligible as those of pianos, and just as likely to win the prize. You may have an old organ stored away in the garret. Look up its number and bring in.

The conditions under which this piano is to be given away are so simple and it is so manifestly impossible for any person to have any advantage over another that thousands of people are availing themselves of the chance to secure a fine new piano of celebrated make for nothing.

Send or bring us, plainly written on a card, the name of your piano or organ—its number, your name and occupation and correct address, and the name of the paper in which you saw this advertisement.

The receipt of your card will be acknowledged in the order in which it reaches us.

In our window, 319 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, we now have on display a beautiful Krell-French piano in mahogany case, price $400.

The number of this piano is known to only one person. He has stamped a number on this piano, has covered the number so it cannot be seen, and the covering has been securely sealed. This seal will be broken at noon July 15, 1904, at which time the number of the piano will be announced.

It will then be determined who sent us the card bearing the number NEAREST that stamped on the new $400 Krell-French piano.

The person who has sent the number nearest that stamped on the new piano can then exchange here his old piano or organ for this new and handsome piano WITHOUT ANY COST WHATEVER.

Should there be more than one winning number received, the second one received will entitle the sender to one of our beautiful Chauncey pianos, worth $300.

An illustration and description of the free piano will be sent to each contestant when we acknowledge receipt of card.

So do not forget that on July 15th, at noon, the plate covering the concealed number will be broken, and the number will at once be published in the newspapers, and all persons must have their entries in by that time, before noon July 15th.

Address all communications to Prize Piano Contest,

"Mellor" stands for Melody
Mellor's
C.C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
Everything Musical that is the Best
319-321 Fifth Ave. Pittsburgh

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

*THIS store will be open just for 10 more days—in which time we must dispose of all the goods—as we must raise a certain amount of money in that time. All goods will be sold absolutely regardless of loss. It's simply a question of raising the money. This is the greatest opportunity you ever had to buy goods at next to nothing prices.*

GUSKY'S
300 TO 400 MARKET ST.
EVERYTHING TO WEAR
Mercantile Trust Co., Receiver.

MEN'S CLOTHING

The crowning event of this final 10 days' sale will be the unheard-of low prices in Men's Finest Clothing. Their equals have never been heard of—they mark the low ebb in price cutting.

MEN'S SUITS

Our entire stock of Men's Finest Suits, made by such famous makers as Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Stein Bloch & Co., Alfred Benjamin & Co., Hamburger Bros. and other famous makers, have all been bunched together and all go at the following unprecedented low prices:

All Men's Suits that sold at $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00 ..... Now $5.00

All Men's Suits that sold at $20, $22, $24 and $25..... Now $10.00

All Men's Suits that sold at $28, $30, $32 and $35..... Now $12.50

MEN'S RAIN COATS

made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx, in all the latest fashionable fabrics, now go at the following low prices:

All Rain Coats that sold at $20, $22, $24 and $25..... Now $10.00

All Rain Coats that sold at $28, $30, $32 and $35..... Now $12.50

All Men's Pants, Summer Coats and Full Dress and Tuxedo Coats go at equally low prices.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

now going at a fraction of their actual cost.

29c Summer Underwear, now ..... 15c

50c Summer Underwear, now ..... 25c

69c and 75c Summer Underwear, now ..... 39c

$1.50 and $2.00 Summer Outing Shirts, now ..... 75c

$2.50 and $3.00 Summer Outing Shirts, now ..... $1.00

19c and 25c Fancy Half Hose, now ..... 10c

50c and 63c Fancy Half Hose, now ..... 25c

25c and 39c Silk Neckwear, now ..... 10c

50c and 75c Silk Neckwear, now ..... 25c

$2.00 and $2.50 Leather Belts, now ..... 66c

50c Suspenders, now ..... 25c

BOYS' CLOTHING

Here's the best news ever printed for parents who have boys to clothe. This final 10 days' sale will witness the selling of Boys' Clothing at prices lower than ever before heard of in the annals of business.

BOYS' SUITS

The entire stock of Boys' and Children's Suits, made by the best makers in America, has been divided up into lots and will be sold at the following sensationally low prices:

Boys' and Children's Suits, in Sailors, Norfolks and Double Breasted styles, were $2.50 ..... Now $1.00

Boys' and Children's Suits, in newest fabrics and latest styles, were $3.00 and $3.50 ..... Now $1.25

Boys' and Children's Suits, newest summer styles, were $4.00..... Now $1.75

Boys' and Children's Suits in every new style, also Young Men's Long Pant Suits, were $5, $6 and $6.50..... Now $2.50

Young Men's $10,$12 and $15 Long Pant Suits..... Now $5.00

Children's Wash Suits, ages 6 to 10, were $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 ..... Now 75c

WOMEN'S WEAR

at next-to-nothing prices.

Women's 75c Wash Waists, in Lawn or Percale, now ..... 33c

Women's $1.50 and $1.75 White Lawn Waists, handsomely trimmed, now..... 79c

Infants' $1.50 to $2.50 Caps and Bonnets, now ..... 35c

Infants' 75c Cambric Long Slips and Skirts, now ..... 29c

Women's $1.00 and $1.50 Cambric and Nainsook Corset Covers, beautifully trimmed, now... 59c

Women's 50c and 63c Ribbed Vests, or Pants, now ..... 21c

Women's 21c and 25c Ribbed Summer Vests, now ..... 13c

Women's 63c and 75c Stockings, fancy stripes, etc., now ..... 35c

HATS AND CAPS

Almost given away at these prices.

Men's or Boys' 25c and 34c Cloth Caps, now ..... 13c

Boys' 63c and 75c Cloth Caps, all styles, now ..... 25c

Men's $4.00 and $5.00 Straw Hats in negligee shapes, now..... $1.50

Men's $2.00 and $2.50 Straw Hats, now ..... 50c

Men's $1.00 and $1.50 Straw Hats, now ..... 25c

SHOES AND OXFORDS

At less than cost of material alone.

Men's $4.00 Shoes, all latest styles, now ..... $2.25

Men's $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes, newest style, now ..... $1.50

Women's $5.00 Shoes and Oxfords, stylish new summer shapes, now ..... $2.75

Women's $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, all styles, now ..... $1.50

Misses' $3.50 Fine Kid Shoes, now ..... $2.20

Children's $3.00 Shoes, finest goods made, now ..... $1.75

# DOGS NOW HAVE RURAL RETREAT

## Parnassus Farm Offers Tige and Fido the Advantages of Gay Saratoga.

## IS AN ARISTOCRATIC PLACE

### A Free Translation of Some Dog Talk in Which Many Peculiar Views Are Expressed—Charges on the American Plan.

"Where do you expect to spend the summer, Fido?" asked Tige.

"I think I shall go to the country," remarked the other dog.

"Then you'll not take in the world's fair?"

"Nor the mountains. You know we shall go there as soon as the bird season opens, and until that time I shall continue the heated term at the springs at Parnassus. It's a fashionable resort, too. There's always something going on."

Of course this is only dog talk and an exceedingly free translation at that, but if you realize what is being done to uplift the American dog you will find no fault with the translation of this bit of canine gossip in the abstract. The American cur has been emancipated and the life of the dog of proud family is being raised to the standard of a higher plane. As Fido remarked, a summer resort especially for the boarding of reputable dogs has been opened at Parnassus, and thither the majority of the fashionable canine population of Pittsburgh will spend the summer. It is no joke, and the manager of the Wildwood Kennels, the dog hostelry, has embarked in the enterprise on business principles. He has a score of boarders and before the end of June his establishment will be crowded.

"Tell me about it," persisted Tige.

"Well, it is really an ideal retreat," Fido resumed.

Tige crossed his paws complacently and listened with polite attention. It must be borne in mind that dogs afforded the pleasure of an annual summer outing are familiar with the usages of the best society. They possess that nice sense of propriety which dictates the proper thing to be done and said in the proper place at the proper time and without awkwardness or apparent deceit. They use the most respectful terms of address. Tige and Fido are conspicuous exponents of this aristocratic element of dogdom. Tige lives in a fashionable home, and is the boon companion of the small boy of the household. He has an air of swaggerness about him that bespeaks his familiarity with the ways of the world. There's nothing unsophisticated about Tige and he might appropriately be called a dog of affairs. Of course he lives a life of endless leisure and his sleek, well-fed appearance, indicates that he is far above serfdom, and has never been reduced to the humiliating struggle of hunting a bone.

A little fop is Fido. His mistress is an actress and he travels much, takes naps in the green room and has the sacred privilege of watching the chorus and the double sextet from behind the scenes. Fido's foster brother is an Irish setter, and they go together to the mountains every fall at bird time. And this is good for Fido because a fortnight in the hunting camp tempers those airs of affectation which are infectious among all members of the footlight profession, even to the stage dog.

"Yes, Parnassus is an ideal retreat," continued Fido. "I have spent much time at the shore, at Saratoga and at Palm Beach, but believe me, dear Tige, you can enjoy yourself more in the rural environment of this little Westmoreland county village. It is lovely beyond——"

"Of course you do not associate with the natives—the common village dogs?" interjected Tige archly.

"No thought of such a thing," replied Fido a little hurt. "We maintain a strict social plane, and I must give the mongrels credit for keeping their distance. They are respectful, but not obsequious."

"How are the quarters?"

"Perfectly delightful and with just sufficient suggestion of true bohemianism—we sleep on the sweet hay with the horses—to put the proper edge on your appetite and to promote that congenial spirit of bonhomie. I shouldn't think of better for the summer, and you know my taste, old chap. Truly, I like Parnassus better than madame's room at the Nixon or the sumptuous quarters and those liver steaks at the Schenley. Prince told me——"

"I beg your pardon. Do you refer to Prince K?"

"Exactly; he's quite well known down east."

"Yes, I was just going to remark that I had the pleasure of meeting him at the New York kennel show."

"You are to be congratulated. Well, Prince told me that he had been to the 'other side' last summer—he went over on the Oceanic and spent eight weeks in Europe—and declared that he felt happier in Parnassus than in Paris."

"Can that be possible!"

Fido laughed.

"We are early risers up there. With the first hint of dawn we are apprised of our bucolic surroundings and must listen to a barnyard overture that puts Wagner's "Tannhauser" to shame when it comes to the enthusiasm of the musicians. Please don't consider my remark sacrilegious, my dear Tige. Well, we get up from our pallets of sweet hay and go down to the brook where we drink the clear water and then have an early breakfast. The sun has not yet shown his face above the hills and we go out for a ramble on the dewy meadows, starting the larks and the blackbirds from their nests. Away over the fields we go, through the blooming blackberry patches and into the woods—far into solitude that perhaps were never before invaded by intelligent dogs.

"While I frisk along there I think of my life in the winter, when I travel in a Pullman car and have a servant to answer every want—when I sit on the green room balcony and watch the pretty girls in the musical comedy as they caper nimbly about the stage and throw kisses at the Johnnies in the boxes and the awe-struck bald heads in the pit—when I sleep upon silks on top of a trunk and have myself fondled by a famous stage beauty and hear people say 'lucky dog'—the memory of all this luxury comes back in pleasant reverie when I scamper there through the woods. How sweet life is—at Parnassus. I know my mistress is enjoying herself down on Long Island and I often hear from her."

Old Tige opened his eyes very wide. Fido appeared amused.

"Did you ever hear of dog correspondence?" said Fido, with a glance full of pretended interest.

"Never," said Tige curiously.

"Simplest thing in the world, old pup," Fido continued with his unctious cajolry. "We have a phonograph at Parnassus. My mistress just shouts a few pretty things into the horn and a record is made. That is packed up and shipped on here. It is placed in the machine and I sit there and listen to all she says just as I do when she sits in the theater at the dressing case with the rabbit's foot and make-up box before the performance."

"Remarkable!" ejaculated Tige.

"Not more so than the other privileges we boarders enjoy at the canine resort at Parnassus. We have bathing in plenty—good meat and the most delicious dog biscuit. People come out to see us and we all go crow hunting. I verily believe that if the canine game of golf should be invented that our Scotch collies would play."

There were many other things that Fido told Tige, but this will suffice to show how happy the dogs are in having their own resort. The enterprise was first introduced here, the kennels being located on a big farm about two miles southeast of the town of Parnassus. The rates are from $4 to $10 a week on the American plan. The prices vary in proportion to the size of the boarder. The proprietor explains that a small dog will eat more than a large one, but that the big fellows require more care and more roomy quarters. Each boarder has a private room in the kennel and the small lap dogs are cared for in the old farm house, where they have the privilege of sleeping on downy cushions and before a blazing wood fire on chilly summer days.

"Open all the year" is a sign that likely will be placed on this strange hostelry. While the majority of the boarders come from homes where the masters of the dogs send their pets to the country during the vacation season and the closing of the city houses, hunters are taking advantage of the establishment for the housing of valuable hunting dogs throughout the greater part of the 12 months.

Truly it is in this generation that the American dog has his day.

JOHN P. COWAN.

# A SUMMER RESORT FOR CANINE BOARDERS HAS BEEN OPENED AT PARNASSUS

1.—Two Prize St. Bernards. 2.—Main Corridor in Canine Boarding House. 3.—The Star Boarder Occupies a Suite on the Second Floor.

# CARRIED VENDETTA FROM OVER THE SEA

## Italians Engage in Pistol Battle in Street and One Will Die.

NEW YORK, June 4.—In carrying out a family vendetta that had its origin in Calabria, Italy, and was brought to this country with all its intensity of hatred, three young Italians engaged in a lively pistol battle on Franklin square, near Cherry street, today, and one of two brothers was fatally injured.

Antinino Christelino, his brother Antonis, fruit venders of No. 20 Baxter street, and Salvatore Calsidoriso, 19 years old, of No. 13 Roosevelt street, are the last of two Calabrian families who have carried on a deadly feud for generations.

The Christalino brothers came to Manhattan today from Union street, Brooklyn. They walked up Cherry street to Franklin square. As the turned into the square they espied Calsidoriso and reached for their stilettos and guns. The barber was even more alert, and Antonio Christalino fell to the pavement, struck in five places and fatally injured. But even as he fell upon his knees and sank to the pavement he continued to pull the trigger of his weapon, shooting after the running man.

The brother of the wounded man dashed after Calsidoriso, shooting with a revolver in one hand. A stiletto was in the other hand and a bowie knife was wedged in his teeth. Both Italians were running at top speed, firing at every two steps, when Capt. Hodkins and two detectives from the Oak street station arrived on the scene. Except for the three policemen, not even a head from a window could be seen on the square, though the shrieks of scores of frightened persons rang out of the windows.

Capt. Hodkins saw both men as they turned into Pearl street. The detectives went to the assistance of the wounded man, who was stretched on the street bleeding from wounds in his left thigh, left knee, left arm, right side, elbow of right arm, shoulder and right breast. He was taken to the Hudson street hospital. The surgeons say he cannot recover.

### Inspect Hope College.

GRAND RAPIDS, June 4.—The members of the synod of the Reformed church in America are today inspecting Hope college and seminary at Holland, the western educational institution of the sect. The delegates are also enjoying an excursion upon Lake Michigan.


"Bartlett" Furnace

WARM HOUSE.

Bartlett Gas Range

QUICK BAKER.

HARDWARE, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, OIL AND GASOLINE STOVES.

All Appliances for Summer Cooking.

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Vice President.



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THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA



# Cures That Are Worth a Mint

## AT OUR PATENT MEDICINE DEPARTMENT

It is NOT only that we have a great Patent Medicine department with the most complete stocks of medicines ever put under a single roof, that our goods are fresh every week, and that we save you money by selling to you at cut prices—BUT THAT WE GUARANTEE REMEDIES TO CURE. It is this feature as much as anything that has made this department famous and is making it more celebrated every day.

No matter what ailment you may have, we have a remedy for it that is backed up by a rigid guarantee—if it doesn't help you—doesn't do just what is claimed for it—we're glad to give you your money back. In fact, there are over 100 Rexall Remedies, one for each ailment, and all guaranteed.

Let us remind you that it is not like coming into an ordinary drug store when you come to our store. The clerks in our Patent Medicine department must be thoroughly competent in PATENT MEDICINES, which they couldn't be were they to go all over the store waiting on all departments. But handling patent medicines only, they are wonderfully conversant with the different remedies, and are always glad to answer questions.

The following are but a few of the splendid remedies which we are glad to recommend:

### IF YOU ARE A SUFFERING WOMAN, READ:

We feel it an act of sympathy, in behalf of the weak and sick, especially suffering women, to recommend, in the highest terms and advise the use of a preparation which is said to be the truest of all remedies.

We say this from personal knowledge of its contents, merit and ever successful results which it gives. If it fails, it costs you nothing.

As we take the risk, we are going to ask you in confidence to come to our store and get MURNA WINE and be strong, well and healthy again.

You cannot afford to put it off one minute; it will cure you.

FREE! There are two sizes of Murna Wine, 25c and $1.00. To prove further our faith in this grand medicine, we will give for one week the 25c size Absolutely Free to every woman who calls at our store and asks for a bottle.

A booklet telling when and how to use Murna Wine free at our store, or by mail, if you will send your address.

### A Great Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism:

We offer sufferers from rheumatism the opportunity of trying a reliable specific on our guarantee. If the first bottle does not help you bring it back and let us refund your money.

### Hanna's Rheumatic Liberator

cures nothing but rheumatism. It is made especially for this particular ailment and does its work wonderfully in its one line. It contains no poisonous ingredients, but is made from selected Southern roots, herbs and barks.

Immediate benefit is usually felt from the first few doses. Large bottles 89c.

### A Celebrated Remedy for Over-Fatness:

May's effervescing Vichy and Kissingen treatment will positively relieve obesity or over-fatness, and with benefit rather than harm to the patient.

It results in every instance where used in a lessening of the fat, with neither purging nor sweating, nor injury to the brain, blood, muscle or general health. Further, it not alone reduces over-fatness, but also tends to permanently correct the irregular and excessive fat-making activity on which it depends, without injury to health. All this is positively so—has been proved in hundreds of cases.

The treatment complete with full directions and a copy of Dr. William T. Cathell's essay on "A Reliable and Harmless Way to Diminish Fatness"—when you consider the grand merit of the remedy the price is indeed remarkable—87c.

### Kills the Whiskey and Beer Habit.

The liquor habit can be cured either with or without the patient's knowledge—right at home, without detention from business or injury to health, by this grandest of all boons to humanity—

### Orrine

ORRINE is a guaranteed cure for Drunkenness. It is indorsed by ministers, judges, W. C. T. U. and by thousands of men and women in this vicinity. We have been agents for Orrine for three years, during which time we have sold more than 12,000 boxes. 12,000 boxes! Surely a grand remedy to meet with such a wonderful demand.

Price of Orrine is $1.00 per box or 6 boxes for $5.00. The Orrine booklet at our store or by mail free.

### Cures Eczema and Other Skin Diseases:

We offer to every sufferer from Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Pimples and Rashes of all kinds, a treatment which is absolutely guaranteed to cure.

### The D. D. D. Prescription

is a liquid preparation applied externally to the parts affected—relief is felt at once and a cure is bound to follow.

Should you not be benefited, tell us so and we refund the full amount paid us for the treatment. The price of D. D. D. is $1.00 per bottle. A booklet on Skin Diseases, their cause and cure, free for the asking at our store or by mail.

### This Remedy Is Grand for Catarrh:

Nasal and Bronchial Catarrh are common and are easily recognized; but Catarrh of the stomach and intestines, catarrh of the kidneys and catarrhal troubles of the Generative organs in women is often the cause of sickness that is either neglected or not treated properly.

We will give you at our store or send by mail a twenty page booklet called "Helping Nature Clean House," which tells a great deal about Catarrh. Facts with which you should be conversant.

### Rexall Mucotone

is one of the famous Rexall Remedies of which there is one for each ailment—cures Catarrh in any form. It purifies, builds up the blood, restores each minute cell to its normal healthy condition and thus expels all inflammation and catarrh. If Mucotone fails to do all this—if it fails to give full and complete satisfaction in every way—bring back your empty bottle and we will promptly and cheerfully refund your money. Large bottle 89c, half size 50c.

### A Certain Cure for Indigestion or Dyspepsia:

Perhaps you are one of the people who do not know you have Dyspepsia. Let us tell you some of the symptoms:

Stomach sometimes sore and tender, food rises in the throat, bad taste in mouth and offensive breath, sour, bitter water coming up into the mouth, faint or weak feeling in the stomach, bloating of stomach and abdomen, feeling of hunger after a good meal, pain in the stomach when hungry that is relieved by eating; tongue usually coated, sometimes flabby and dented by the teeth; poor or irregular appetite; appetite sometimes lost entirely; weight and sometimes pain in stomach; distress after eating; gulping or eructations of gas; sour stomach; flatulence; heart burn; bad feeling head or headache; dizziness; distress or palpitation of the heart; bowels constipated or sluggish as a rule, often irregular, alternating with diarrhoea, also nausea and sometimes vomiting.

If you have any of these feelings get a box of

### Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets

You won't have to pay for them if they don't do you any good—they're backed by the strong Rexall guarantee. Come in three different size boxes: 25c, 45c and 89c. An interesting booklet on Indigestion and Dyspepsia free at our store, or by mail.

### The Grandest Tonic and Body-Builder Known to Medicine:

To build up the weak so that they get strong—to make rich, red blood—to make flesh for thin people—to give vigor to run-down, tired, debilitated people—to increase the appetite—to cure nervousness, inability, sleeplessness—to give strength to old people and weak women—to cure chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis—for nursing mothers—and for the convalescent we guarantee that Vinol will help you.

The following warrant is given with every $1.00 bottle of

### VINOL:

"This bottle of Vinol is warranted to help you. If you take it for any of the ailments for which it is recommended. If it does not, bring it back and get the money you paid for it—it's yours and we want you to have it. We want pay only from those who are benefited by Vinol." And we mean exactly what this guarantee says.

A thirty-six page booklet, called "Health to You," telling a great deal about Vinol—free at our store or by mail.

### Have Accomplished Astonishing Cures of Bright's Disease and Diabetes:

We desire to place in the hands of those afflicted with Bright's Disease and Diabetes a 36-page pamphlet that will prove of intense interest. It is not an ordinary pamphlet, such as is commonly used to advertise medicines, but is principally made up of reports of scientifically-conducted tests in a large variety of cases, showing 87 per cent recoveries in these hitherto incurable diseases. The specifics employed in these tests are known as the

### Fulton Compounds

and the results obtained prove conclusively that these diseases so long fatal have at last yielded to medical science.

We are the sole local agents for these Compounds. The pamphlet is free.

The Fulton Compound for Bright's Disease is $1.00, and for Diabetes $1.50. These treatments are NOT merely for minor kidney ailments which they will cure promptly, BUT for advanced stages of the more serious kidney diseases.


# OLD MAN'S PATRIOTISM HAD FATAL TERMINATION

## Excitement of Raising the Flag Caused His Sudden Death.

NEW YORK, June 4.—His patriotism caused his death on Monday at his home, No. 1022 Prospect avenue, the Bronx, of Gebhard Lendboit, 61 years old, a wealthy retired furniture dealer. Sunday night Mr. Lendboit was talking with his two sons in the library, when he remarked:

"Tomorrow is Memorial day, boys, and I'll bet you each a new hat that I can get up and raise the flag before either of you."

The sons agreed to the proposition, although they could not remember a national holiday since they were born that their father had not himself arisen at sunrise to unfurl the big silk flag that was his pride.

Shortly after 7 o'clock in the morning Leaboldt awoke. Going to his sons' room he found them still asleep. All excitement he rushed up to the garret and got down the flagpole and the flag. He returned to a front window on the third floor, and, without any help, put out the long pole and then the flag. The work done, he awakened his sons and invited them to go and see that he had beaten them.

"I need a new hat," he shouted, with glee, and then left the room.

A few minutes later his sons found him dead in a chair near the window from which the flag was floating. Coroner Berry, who investigated, later said that Lendboit died from apoplexy, probably due to the excitement of the morning.

### REAL ESTATE BOOM.

#### Big Order Comes to Pittsburgh.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is now building at South Altoona, Pa., what is to be the largest railroad car shops in the world. In order to accommodate the large increase of men to be employed, they have set aside forty-three acres of ground for resident purposes, and have recently given a contract to the Knickerbocker Construction Company of New York city for the erection of 700 houses at a total cost of about $2,000,000. Pittsburgh comes in for her share of this business.

One of our large lumber corporations, the American Lumber and Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has just closed a contract with the Knickerbocker Construction Company to supply all of the lumber, sash, doors, glass moldings and finish for these buildings, the order amounting to something over $3,000,000.

This is one of the largest orders for lumber ever placed at one time in the country, and is certainly a great card for Pittsburgh, showing the versatility of its business interests. While iron and steel have always been recognized as the paramount business of Pittsburgh, its great variety of other lines must not be overlooked, particularly the lumber business and its allied trades in the building line.

This order also illustrates how rapidly timber of the country is being exhausted, when attention is called to the fact that this order will require a total amount of about 15,000,000 feet of lumber board measure, equivalent to about 1,000 carloads. To get this lumber requires all of the timber growing on 3,000 acres of timber land.

The construction of these buildings will be carried on very rapidly, and will give employment to a force of about two thousand men during the next six months.

# BRIDAL PARTY IN MADAGASCAR

France is slowly civilizing the natives of Madagascar, who are by no means unintelligent. As usual, they have adopted the outward signs of civilization first and their present attire is a curious mixture of European and native dress, as the accompanying snapshot of a wedding shows.

# INCIDENT AT BOLOGNA HAS NO SIGNIFICANCE

## Pope Has Precedent for Sending Legate to Participate in Royal Reception.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, June 4.—The German Catholic press with great emphasis declares that the action of the pope in sending Cardinal Svampa to Bologna to take part in the festivities arranged to celebrate the visit of King Victor Emmanuel to that city, does not mean that his holiness has made the first step toward a reconciliation with the Italian government. There is, it is said, nothing unusual in the fact that the papal delegate has been sent to take part in a greeting to a king outside the city of Rome. This has happened several times before.

Pope Pius, it is said, wishes to come to an understanding with the Italian government, but he does not consider that the moment has come when the first step should be made by the pope. Personally he admires the king as much as ever, and has nothing but friendly feelings toward him and the royal family. At the same time the difficulties existing between the Holy See and the government of France have made the Catholic clergy in Italy considerably more anxious than before to make peace with the government of the country in which is located the highest authorities of their church.

### WEAPONS WERE UMBRELLAS.

#### Candidate for Governor and Newspaper Man Came to Blows.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 4.—A fight in which umbrellas were the weapons and Robert C. Dunn, Republican candidate for governor, and C. B. Cheney, political writer for a Minneapolis paper were the principals, furnished excitement on one of the principal business streets of Minneapolis today. Dunn made sarcastic references to the paper on which Cheny is employed and several blows were struck before the men were separated.

The quarrel was the result of the bitter campaign waging in Minnesota over the gubernatorial nomination.

### Five Hundred Men Are Idle.

At the W. Dewees Wood sheet steel plant, McKeesport, one of the rolls broke yesterday and threw three of the mills out of operation for an indefinite period. Five hundred men will be out of work for a month.

# LAID OFF 1,000 MEN.

## Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Reduces Shop and Track Forces.

About 1,000 employes on the Pittsburgh system of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad were laid off June 1 on account of the reduction in business which this railroad, like all other railroads, is feeling at present.

The men affected by the order were mainly trackmen and shopmen employed in the maintenance of way and motive power departments respectively. The reduction of the force of trainmen has been a more gradual one, the volume of business taking care of this reduction automatically.

Such action has been expected here on the B. & O. as it had been taken a couple of weeks ago on the Pennsylvania and other railroads. The cause is simply that which has operated elsewhere, a decrease of the traffic to be handled.

### Curtis Jett Goes to Prison.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—Curtis Jett, under a life sentence for the murder of Attorney J. B. Marcum at Jackson, was taken to the prison at Frankfort today.

# PIUS MAY RELINQUISH TEMPORAL SOVEREIGNTY

## Believed He Will Concede This for Peace With the Quirinal.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, June 4.—The break between the French government and the vatican, caused by President Loubet's recent visit to Rome, may lead to a reconciliation between the vatican and the quirinal, the relinquishment of the claim of temporal sovereignty by the pope, and the bestowal upon Germany of honors from the church now enjoyed by France.

France always has been considered the elder daughter of the church even when, as during the revolution and more recently in the warfare against the congregations, she has apparently thrown off her allegiance. When, however, the French president visited Rome as a guest of the Italian king, ignoring the pope, who claims to be the temporal as well as the spiritual sovereign of the Eternal City, the effect was undeniably bad, from a churchman's standpoint.

It is said by those in a position to know that Pope Pius regards the claim of temporal sovereignty as a matter of minor importance anyway. He is intensely Italian, outside his relations to the church, and it is said has been anxious to find some pretext on which he might recognize the Italian monarchy without giving too great offense to the irreconcilable element in the church. This excuse, it is said, has been found in the action of President Loubet, and the first fruits of it are seen in the formal reception tendered the Italian king at Bologna, when he received Cardinal Svampa in full state. The significance of this reception is realized by churchmen, when it is recalled that Cardinal Svampa was not only a formidable candidate for the papacy, but is a warm personal friend of the pope. Svampa's visit and the manner in which it was made was fully approved by the pope.

It is reported here that his holiness is preparing an encyclical in which all claims to temporal sovereignty, outside of Rome, will be relinquished. It is believed it is only a question of time and opportunity when the last vestige of claim of temporal sovereignty will be surrendered.

### Reformed Church Classis Adjourns.

SHARON, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—The forty-fourth annual sessions at St. Paul's classis, Reformed church, closed yesterday. The new constitution for the church was approved. Delegates elected to the meeting of the general synod at Allentown next May are: The Rev. W. J. Muhr, the Rev. J. L. Bambart and Elders H. A. Beuchler and W. A. Graber. Next year's classis will meet at Meadville. The officers chosen are: The Rev. E. S. Hassler, Grove City, president, and C. M. Bough, Meadville, treasurer.

### Workmen Fell From a Roof.

Edward Porter, an employe of the National Tube Company, McKeesport, is dying at a hospital there from a 40-foot fall while at work yesterday. Porter was repairing a roof and slipped.

# SUBURB GROWS IN FAVOR WITH MIDDLE CLASSES

## Property Values Enchanced 25 Per Cent in Two Years—High Rents and Few Tenants. Poor Street Car Service.

If clear air, pure water, abundant shade, freedom from noise and dirt and a high-class community count for anything in the selection of a home, then Bellevue may be justly said to rival the choice residence localities of the East End. Few places are more healthy and attractive than the North Side suburb, which has grown in 10 years from a few scattering houses in pasture fields to be one of the most flourishing adjuncts of Pittsburgh. In its liberal public spirit and in the substantial character of its improvements Bellevue takes first rank and gives every promise of being a high-class home center for years to come.

Nature did much for Bellevue in providing some of the prettiest scenery to be found around the city. In the early days of the town the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad was its chief attraction to business men, for it furnished quick transportation to the city. As a result the part of the town lying along the bluff overlooking the Ohio river was built up first. Gradually and more rapidly after the coming of the street car line some 12 years ago the trend of buying and building was steadily backward from the river toward the hills on the opposite side of the town where there was abundant scenery also. Between these two extremes there are now broad streets, well paved and shaded, and bordered with homes that would be a credit to any part of the city.

### An Ideal Home Center.

Unlike many localities in the East End, Bellevue is not the home of the wealthy class exclusively. Neither does it include among its citizens the poorer element that makes up the major part of the population of many suburbs. It is rather an ideal home center for the middle class, those whose wealth is counted by thousands, not millions, and who are proud to be among the well-paid wage-earners or the pushing business and professional men of the city. With such a population it is not strange that Bellevue should be a town of homes. At least three-fourths of her citizens own their homes and this proportion is growing larger every year. It is not because houses are not built, but because they are bought, not rented, that the number of tenants grows smaller every year.

This increasing demand for homes has brought about an increase in property values that is equaled in few outlying districts of Pittsburgh. Ten years ago property sold by the acre for much less than a single lot now brings. The few hard-headed and far-seeing men who refused to sell their holdings or bought more land and kept it have reaped handsome fortunes out of the growth of the town. Only five years ago frontage at Lincoln avenue and Meade street was sold for $70 a foot. Three years ago it brought $100 a foot. Today frequent offers of $150 a foot are refused. Values in Rodgers avenue have nearly or quite doubled in five years and frontage there is now quoted at from $40 to $50 a foot with little to be bought. Lots in Thomas avenue that sold for $1,700 three years ago are now worth from $2,500 to $3,000. In Forest, Orchard and Dawson avenues and other leading streets similar advances are to be noted in property values. It is safe to say that property over the entire suburb has advanced from 20 to 25 per cent in value in the last two years.

### Few Cheap Houses.

With the prices of vacant frontage advancing steadily and already at a point which practically forbids cheap building the high character of Bellevue buildings is sure to be maintained. Very few cheap houses have been built. The average cost of the modern house in Bellevue is estimated to be between $5,000 and $7,000 and the houses erected within the last two years confirm this estimate. Individual owners have built good houses because they selected Bellevue as a permanent home. Speculative builders shunned poor houses as a rule because they found that the man who wants a home in Bellevue is glad to pay a good price for a house that is modern, well-built and convenient while he would not think of buying a cheap shack merely because the first cost of the building was less.

Large lots and expensive houses mean high rents—another reason why tenants are scarce in Bellevue. The man who seeks the minimum price for rent finds it around $28 00 a month. For this figure he gets the cheapest houses in the town or those without modern conveniences. If he wishes to live in an up-to-date house he must pay from $30 to $50 a month for the privilege. And if he desires a home that in its exterior surroundings and interior finish suggests luxury in even a small degree, he is asked a monthly rental of from $50 to $75. For this reason the would-be resident of Bellevue usually concludes that it is cheaper in the long run to buy than to rent, and if unable to pay cash for a home, begins to pay for it on the installment plan, which is very popular with Bellevue buyers Houses for an investment are popular, too, for good profits have been made in resales.

In spite of the fact that the pasture fields lying along the Ohio river below Allegheny have filled up rapidly with really desirable homes, there are many plots of vacant frontage.

### Farms Being Plotted.

Near the high bridge is the Burki allotment, formerly a flower farm, which the Bellevue Realty Savings and Trust Company has plotted. The same company is managing the Newburn plan of lots in Fremont and Jefferson streets, and the Elder property in Orchard avenue, Jackson and Sprague streets. W. R. Johnston is marketing the Miller plan of lots in Howard street, the Davis plan in Grand avenue, Davis and Sycamore streets, and the Forrester allotment in Thomas avenue. J. A. Gibson & Co., have charge of the Coggins plan in Dawson avenue. Other small parcels of vacant frontage are the East plans in Florence and Munroe avenues, the Preston plan in Lincoln and Preston avenues and Clinton place, and the Sunnyside plan in Rodgers avenue which was laid out by the Bellevue Land Company. Shaw place is the name of a new allotment in Laurel. Spring and Shiloh streets and Irwin avenue by E. M. Butz. On the hill back of Bellevue is the sightly Bellevue terrace plan of George L. King. Just over the line in Ross township the Seville farm is being plotted, and near by the Fairview allotment has been partly disposed of.

Few suburbs have had a more lively and substantial building boom during the last two years than Bellevue. Street after street has built up with handsome houses, while large plots of vacant frontage have been improved by speculative builders. Among the larger propects of the latter class are Hallett place where Hallett Brothers built 20 houses at an average cost of $6,500 each; Euclid and Kendall streets, where E. M. Butz has built nearly as many houses costing from $7,000 to $10,000 each; Bellevue terrace where George L. King last year built over 20 houses costing $4,500 each; and Sprague avenue where George N. Powell built eight $7,000 residences. Only one large house building project has been announced for this year, that of George L. King, to build 30 more houses in Bellevue terrace. Much building is being done, however, by individual lot owners, and the total number of houses to be built in the borough will make a very favorable showing.

### Flats Become Popular.

Lately the apartment house idea is taking firm root in Bellevue. Hallett Brothers bought the old United Presbyterian church building in Howard street only a few months ago, and are now converting it into a four-story apartment house at a cost of $40,000. The same builders will erect a four-story flat and store building at Lincoln avenue and Vine street to cost $40,000. They are also preparing to improve nearly 400 feet of vacant frontage in Lincoln avenue near Howard street with flats and stores. A $20,000-flat building, belonging to Augustus Phiske and located in Howard street, is nearly completed. Last year the Wallace block at Lincoln and Rodgers avenues was finished at a cost of $28,000. Dr. L. B. Means will build a $30,000-apartment house in Rodgers avenue near Orchard avenue, this summer, and Charles Elste has plans for a similar building at Lincoln avenue and Vine street.

In providing modern public buildings Bellevue is not behind her sister suburbs. Last year a $50,000 school house was built at Orchard avenue and Jackson street. This year a site has been purchased and bonds to the amount of $40,000 arranged for a new school house in the First ward. Two churches will be completed before snow flies. The Bellevue Methodist Episcopal congregation is now building on a site in Lincoln avenue at the border line between Bellevue and Avalon at a cost of $60,000. The Roman Catholics have bought a site in Jackson street near Lincoln avenue where they propose to build a $50,000 church. Another important public building project is the Suburban General hospital, which will be located in the old "Jo Brown" house on the bluff, at the end of Sherman avenue. This old house, whic commands a splendid view, is now being made over for the hospital's use.

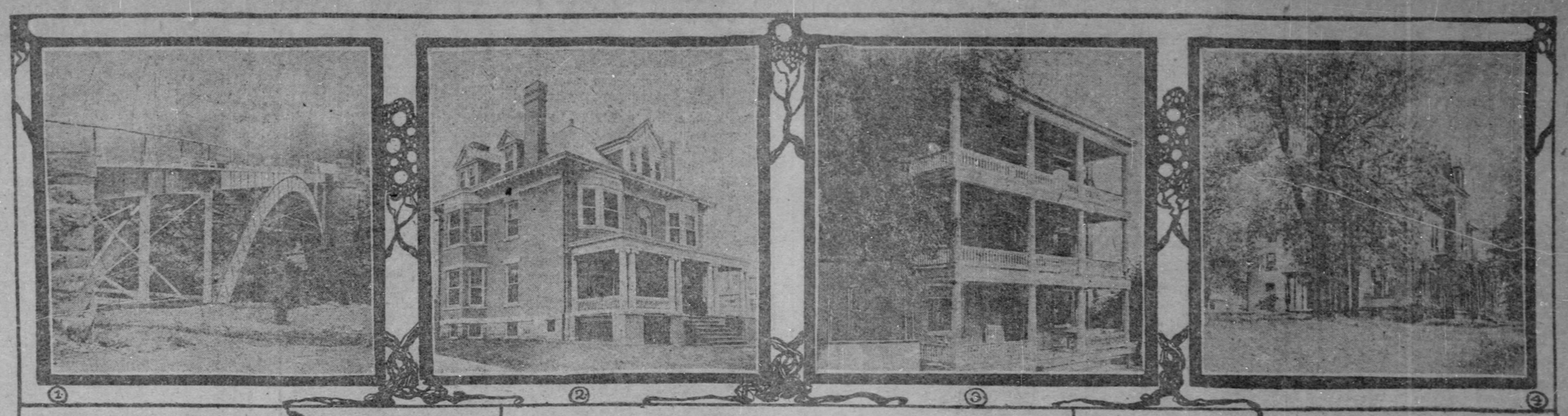
### Civic Clubs Work.

A civic club of over 100 members has been a prominent factor in the beautifying of Bellevue. To it the town owes hundreds of its shade trees, its well-kept lawns and tidy door yards. Through the efforts of this club street improvements have been hastened and sanitary measures passed. Measures are now before the borough council providing for the grading and paving of a number of streets, the opening of Miller street from the boulevard bridge to Fremont street and for the grading and curbing of James street on the brow of the hill overlooking the Ohio river.

Bellevue has much to hope for from the proposed boulevard which will run along the Ohio river bluff and command some of the finest scenery in the county. The new bridge at the end of Sherman avenue, which will be one of the picturesque spots on the boulevard, is nearly completed. When this boulevard, which is practicly assured, is completed, Bellevue will profit much by the higher prices for property by it and by the beautiful driveway which it will afford up and down the river.

In common with nearly every suburb around Pittsburgh Bellevue is sending up a persistent cry for better street car service. For part of the town the Ft. Wayne railroad provides satisfactory service, although its patrons are left at a five or ten minutes' walk from the heart of the downtown business center. For the man who must hang on to a strap from 30 to 40 minutes twice a day the distance of Bellevue from the city is the chief drawback to its desirability as a place of abode. This lack of adequate street car facilities has for years held property back and hindered the growth of the town. With the proposed extension of the East street line from West View in a loop to Bellevue and the running of through cars to the crowded portions of the city the congestion may be relieved. A still greater improvement in the opinion of the Bellevue bumper rider would be the short cut through Allegheny to the old Point bridge which has often been advocated but as often been rejected by the street car magnates as a piece of costly foolishness. With adequate street car facilities the town that loses nothing in comparison with the more pretentious and exclusive residence centers of the East End in natural advantages would gain rapidly in the estimation of the middle classes because of its beautiful and home-like surroundings.

# BELLEVUE RIVALS CHOICE RESIDENCE DISTRICTS OF EAST END IN ITS ATTRACTIVE AND HEALTHFUL SURROUNDINGS



1.—New boulevard bridge, nearly completed.
2.—Bradley residence, Thomas and Bayne avenues.
3.—Phiske apartments in Howard street near Lincoln avenue.
4.—"John Brown" house bought by Suburban General hospital.
5.—Public school building, Jackson street and Orchard avenue.
6.—Houses in Sprague avenue built last year by George N. Powell.

# BEAUTIFUL CANADIAN GIRL, MARCHIONESS AND A RICH WIDOW

## Marquis of Donegal, Aged 82, Has Died Leaving an Heir Seven Months Old.

## WAS HIS THIRD MARRIAGE

### First Was Not Happy, His Wife Dying in Poverty and Obscurity—Second Produced No Heir to the Title—Third Was More Fortunate.

From a Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, May 26.—Society here feels assured that it will not be so very long before the young and beautiful trans-Atlantic marchioness of Donegal furnishes an interesting sequel to the striking romance of her late husband, who died the other day in his 82d year, leaving her with an only son, 7 months old, who enjoys the distinction of being by a long way the youngest marquis in Great Britain. Blessed as she is with youth and good looks, prophets of Mayfair expect that the marchioness will make a second match of great brilliancy, and say it will not again take the form of a wedding between May and December.

She was Miss Gertrude Violet Twining of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and an orphan, when in December, 1902, she married the marquis of Donegal whose family motto, it is interesting to note, is "Honor Follows Though Unsought." She was 22 then and he was verging on 80. She was reputed to have a snug little fortune. He was short of cash and his Irish estates were much involved, but he was rich in titles. In addition to being the marquis of Donegall he was hereditary lord high admiral of Lough Neagh, governor of Carickfergus castle, viscount Chicheater and earl of Belfast, which made him a lord several times over. So, despite the disparity of 58 years in their ages it was regarded as an eminently appropriate and equable match in aristocratic circles.

It was the marquis' third matrimonial venture. His first wife—a Miss Oliver, daughter of Henry Holt Oliver of Western Priory, Somerset—he married in 1859. He was then merely Capt. Chichester, a fine figure of a man with a handsome face but slender prospects. An unexpected turn in fortune's wheel, however, placed him in possession of the ancient titles and what remained of the ancient property. At one time it embraced a large portion of the county of Donegal and almost the entire site of the prosperous city of Belfast, but the early Chichesters were great spendthrifts and made sad inroads on their once large possessions. The first marriage of the marquis did not turn out well. There were some queer circumstances connected with it—what they were were never fully disclosed—but they sufficed to procure an annulment of the marriage four years after it had taken place, and the first marchioness was sent adrift. Old, feeble, friendless and destitute, she turned up some 35 years later at a London workhouse and ate her Christmas dinner there. She vanished again soon afterward and is supposed to have rest and oblivion in a pauper's grave somewhere.

The marquis married his second wife in 1865. She died in 1901, childless, leaving the marquis' only brother, Lord Henry FitzWarrine, heir to the titles and property. Nobody imagined when the aged marquis married a third time that the succession in the direct line would be retained, and many were the congratulations he and the marchioness received when a son was born to them. The history of the peerage in recent years furnishes only one parallel case. The late Viscount Bolingbroke had no heir until he was 76 years of age. He married when he was 73 years old, a daughter of Mr. Robert Howard, and the present viscount, who is now 8 years of age, was born three years later.

In other respects his marriage to the Canadian girl was a fortunate one for the old marquis. Besides other things that he lacked she has a head for business and took the management of his property into her own hands. He was on the point of selling the bulk of it to his tenants, through the agency of the Irish land court, but she fixed up the troubles over the rents with the result that the property has been retained, along with the ancient family residence, Chichester castle. It is understood that when the conventional period of mourning expires the young marchioness will take a town house and enter society in which, with her youth, ambition and good looks, she is likely to make something of a stir.

THE MARCHIONESS OF DONEGALL.

She is a Canadian girl of 24, who married a nobleman of 80; has just been left a widow and is expected after a while to make a second match of much brilliancy.

### Abstainers to Hold Convention.

The Catholic Total Abstinence union of the diocese of Pittsburgh has made arrangements for the annual convention, which will meet at Irwin next Wednesday. The exercises will begin with solemn high mass in the church of the Immaculate Conception.

### Young Girl Is Missing.

Mrs. Mary Peterson of 925 Braddock avenue, Braddock, reported to the police yesterday that Margaret, her 12-year-old daughter, disappeared from her home shortly after 9 o'clock Friday night.

### Killed by Falling Floor.

TOLEDO, June 4.—The second floor of the lumber mill of the Wauseon Lumber Company at Wauseon, Ohio, fell in today and one employe, Carl Bradley, was caught under it and instantly killed.

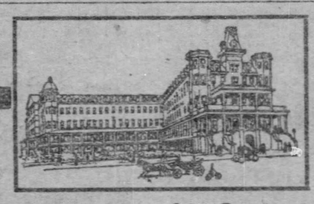
The Original Pan-American Production of the

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD IS ON THE BOARDWALK

Opposite Steel Pier. The finest electric scenic production in the world.

FOR RENT—Two windows to view the Jubilee parade, June 15-18. Address "R," 104 Bartlett bldg., Atlantic City.


# SUMMER RESORT HOTEL ANNOUNCEMENTS

## Five Days' Outing at Atlantic City Absolutely Free.

**Giving you five full days' board at the famous Hotel Imperial, free of any cost to you.**

The system by which I offer this free outing by-the-sea is a plain business proposition, upon lines of integrity and promptness, operated in conformity with sound commercial principles.

My motive in offering hotel accommodations in this unusual way is purely a selfish one—I want to add your name to my long list of well pleased patrons. I want you to be so well pleased with the hotel, the table, the service and the management, that the next time you visit Atlantic City you will come to my hotel; and you will send your friends to me.

Hotel Imperial is just like any other good hotel at the "Shore." It gives you accommodations by the day or by the week; it has its more expensive rooms and its less expensive rooms; but our patrons are good enough to tell us it is "different"—that there is a "something" they don't know what.

Our hotel IS different, and the secret of this "difference" is very simple: We devote our whole time and attention in looking after your individual comforts, from the time you enter the building until we check your trunk back home for you. Your every meal has our personal inspection before it is placed before you; the best of food supplies are bought for you, the best of chefs prepare it for you. Their skill, combined with the bracing sea air, makes you think life is worth living after all.

Hotel Imperial, with a capacity for 300 guests, is situated close to the Boardwalk, at the ocean end of a most desirable and centrally located avenue; it is close to the piers; there is an elevator, steam heat, sun parlor and such of the modern appliances as do not crowd out comfort and home-like living.

HOTEL IMPERIAL
Ocean End Maryland Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J.
W. CHANDLER STEWART, Proprietor.
Open Winter and Summer.

My hotel has a splendid record; it is strictly first-class, and I only want first-class guests.

The order for five days' board which I send you can be used at any time; and not necessarily all at once. It will also cover the expenses of any friends you may wish to bring with you, or, you can transfer the entire order, or part of the order, to any other person or persons.

Read the following ticket carefully. If you are satisfied with the plan cut out the ticket and send it to me, together with $2.50, by registered mail. On receipt of same I will send you a Free Outing Coupon which will contain five similar tickets, which you sell to five friends for fifty cents each—and there you are. Your $2.50 has been returned to you; you have put five friends in the way of five days' free outing, and you have earned a comfortable little holiday for yourself.

Important Notice:—To the first one hundred people sending in the following ticket we will give TWO EXTRA OUTING COUPONS, thus making your vacation over TWO WEEKS and giving you a CASH PROFIT of FIVE DOLLARS.

.....CUT OUT AND MAIL TO ME.....

Five Days' Outing by the Sea Absolutely Free. Worth $15.

Upon return of this ticket with $2.50 to HOTEL IMPERIAL, Ocean End Maryland Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J., I will send you by mail a Coupon containing five similar tickets. Sell the five tickets for 50 cents each (which returns to you the $2.50 paid to me.) Each person to whom you sell a ticket, must send that ticket with $2.50 to me for another Coupon of five tickets for himself. When your five tickets have been returned to me, and the conditions therein fully complied with, you will be entitled to five days' accommodations at Hotel Imperial ABSOLUTELY FREE.
No.....P. GAZ. W. CHANDLER STEWART

NAME OF PURCHASER OF THIS TICKET

Name .....
City .....
Street, No. .....
State .....

Write name and address plainly, to insure prompt delivery of your Coupon.

ATLANTIC CITY.

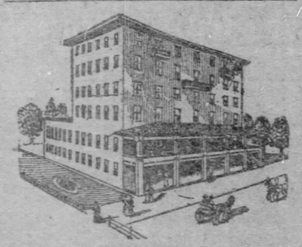
Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at the Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

HOTEL SENATE—Ocean End, Rhode Island Ave.
Fronting directly on the Ocean. Telephones, rooms en suite with baths, elevator to street level. Automobile at trains. Booklet.
LOUIS B. SCULL.



THE ELWOOD.
Sea end St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. $10 weekly and up.
ROBERT S. SMITH.

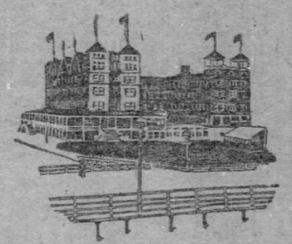
Ocean end Michigan Ave.,
ATLANTIC CITY.
Steam heat, elevator to street level, rooms en suite with bath. Booklet mailed.
WM. R. HOOD.

The ORIENTAL Vermont Avenue and the Beach.
New fire-proof; strictly first-class; ocean view; rooms en-suite with baths; excellent cuisine and service; reasonable rates. Booklet. Harry Thomas, Manager.

HOTEL SHOREHAM
Ocean and Virginia Ave. Special rates for May and June: $10, $12, $15, $17.50. Open on all sides, excellent view from each room; every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; phones in rooms; table and service the best. Booklets.
W. B. COTTEN.

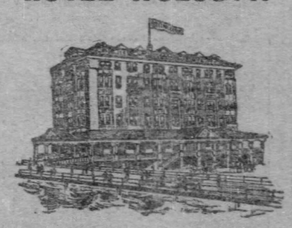
ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.

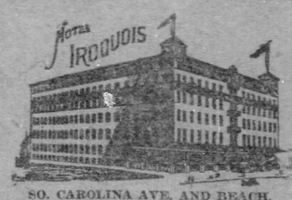


Directly on the beach at Virginia ave. Attractive in size, location, service and equipment. American and European plan. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Long distance telephones in bedrooms. Pure water from private artesian well. The new Dutch Cafe most unique at the shore. Hassler's Orchestra. Special inducements made as to rates for May and June, the most delightful months at this resort.
OSBORNE & PAINTER.

HOTEL WOLCOTT.



Ocean front Vermont Ave. Magnificently located and unrivaled in its expansive and unobstructed view of ocean from all sides. Private approach from Plazza of hotel with ocean promenade. Absolutely fire proof and elegantly equipped. Dining room overlooking ocean; 50 suites with private bath. Running water and phones in rooms. Accommodation 400. Select location. Special rates for Pittsburgh people during the early summer. Booklet on request. Geo. H. Coryell, formerly of Bleak House.




SO. CAROLINA AVE. AND BEACH.
has reduced its rates for June to $10, $12, $15, $17.50 weekly. Saturday to Monday, $5; capacity, 400; large, cool, elegantly furnished rooms; private baths. 'Phones in rooms; elevator to street; elegant porches with ocean view; excellence in table and service. Booklet mailed.
W. P. SHAW.

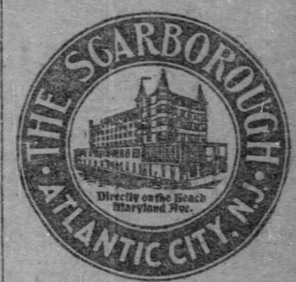
ATLANTIC CITY'S
Semi-Centennial Celebration,
June 15, 16, 17, 18,
Best Seen From

Marlborough House

(Capacity 600. Open all the year.)
Fronting the Park and Founders' column, where the principal exercises take place and around which the military and civic parades pass. The free fireworks display (The Last Days of Pompeii) on the beach front Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, and the Marine and Floral parades will be beautiful features. This celebration will make the opening of Atlantic's 1904 summer season.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

BERKSHIRE INN.
Ocean end Virginia ave. $2 to $3 daily; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Elevator, private baths, etc. J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

ATLANTIC CITY.




$2.50 a Day Up. $10.00 a Week Up.
Walter R. Davis, Manager.

SPENCER HALL—Maryland ave., near beach and all amusements; large rooms; en suite with baths; elevator; etc. and attractions. Rates $2 daily up; $10 week up. Booklet. SPENCER & RUTTER.

THE NEW BELMONT—FIREPROOF—Ocean end of Virginia ave. Capacity 300. Special for May and June—$8 to $13 weekly. Elevator, private baths, etc., and an excellent table.
W. J. WARRINGTON, Prop'r.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN
Kentucky Ave., Near the Beach.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
This house has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, with a fine Cafe and Grill attached. Special attention is given to serving of sea food of all description. Every known convenience, combined with the social events, make it an ideal place for health, pleasure and recreation. Special rates until June 15, $10.00 up. Booklet mailed.
J. LANCASTER DAILEY, PREST.
R. BRUNSWICK, MGR.

HOTEL BRADDOCK—New York Ave. and Beach. First-class family house with modern improvements; excellent table and service. Reasonable rates.
W. I. BRADDOCK.

The Albemarle, Virginia Ave., near Beach. Elegant modern hotel, new throughout. 100 large front rooms and excellent table. Special reduced terms $8, $10 and $12.50 weekly; $2 daily. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. 2,000 ft. porches. Souvenir Booklet.
J. P. Cope.

The Brookehurst
VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR THE BEACH.
Newly decorated and furnished with all modern conveniences. Excellent family house. Special rates and attention will be given those who anticipate attending the "Jubilee." Exceedingly low rates for six weeks or two months to patrons. Good cuisine and service.
J. N. BURNS.

HOTEL SEABRIGHT—Rhode Island ave., second house from Beach. Most desirable location; excellent cuisine. Open surroundings. Special June rates.
O. C. MILLER.

# AUSTRIAN RULER GAVE A LESSON

## Taught Inspector of Streets the Importance of Improving Roads.

### FOUND THEM NOT CLEANED

### Sent for the Official and Caused Him to Be Driven Through Dirty Thoroughfares So That He Was Mud-Bespattered When He Reached the Palace.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, June 4.—Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria the other day gave a most original lesson to a negligent government official. In traveling in an open carriage to one of his castles the emperor noticed that the roads were in a very poor condition and upon investigation found that they were always neglected.

The next day a messenger in the imperial livery rang the bell of the residence of the local inspector of roads, informing him that the emperor should be pleased to receive him and would send a carriage for him in the afternoon. When, a few hours later, a magnificent open barouche, with coachman and footman resplendent in all the glory of the imperial livery, drove up before the door, the inspector was the proudest man in town.

Dressed in his best attire, he seated himself in the carriage and was driven toward the castle, envied by everybody.

But his joy did not last long; the coachman whipped up his horses and drove them through the dirtiest and most muddy streets, taking care to run the wheels through every pool of water, so that the inspector was soon covered with mud from head to foot.

His shouts to the driver to be more careful were absolutely unheeded, and when they finally arrived at the castle there was not a clean spot on horses, carriage, coachman, footman or inspector.

The now thoroughly miserable official was received by a grand duke, who had all he could do to stay serious, and who replied, when the inspector expressed his regrets that he was in no condition to see the emperor: "Oh, never mind a trifle like that, inspector; that is exactly the way his majesty looks himself whenever he tries to take a ride. If, however, you would rather not present yourself to his majesty today, I shall bring him your apology."

Two days later the roads were in excellent condition, but the emperor's carriage has not been seen outside the inspector's house since then.

Exactly two weeks from today it will be two years since the members of the French Patriotic society "la Sabretache," after a long stroll all over the famous battlefield of Waterloo, dedicated the place where is to be erected the magnificent wounded eagle, sculptured by Gerome. At that time it was announced that the monument was to be placed in position without delay, but one thing after another happened to delay this and Gerome died without seeing his dearest wish fulfilled.

Now it is said, however, that the monument will be inaugurated on June 19, the anniversary of the great battle.

The site chosen is the exact spot where the Imperial guard fought to the last man, surrounded by English and Prussian troops, not far from the castle of Frischemont and the dense woods where Gen. Blucher deployed his troops. Close by at Plancenoit is the great monument erected by Prussia on the spot where English and Prussians fought side by side.

Among the many valuable Napoleonic souvenirs left by the late Princess Mathilde to French Musees is a magnificent alarm clock which once belonged to the great emperor.

When I was a boy I remember how I was taught at school that Napoleon was the most punctual man in the world, and especially that he always was able to wake up at the exact minute he had decided when he laid down to sleep, and that no one ever needed to call him.

I still believe that he always did wake up when he desired to, but I know now that this was not due to any special faculty or extraordinary amount of will power, but to the beautiful gilt alarm clock which until a short time ago was owned by the Princess Mathilde.

It is by no means an ordinary alarm clock, but a perfect masterpiece, fashioned by the famous Bregnet. It has no less than eighteen dials and shows true and apparent time, day, month and year, the phases of the moon, temperature, and strikes every 15 minutes, and when set will ring an unusually noisy alarm bell for 20 minutes.

It followed Napoleon through all his campaigns, and he missed it very much while a prisoner on St. Helena.

# QUEEN WILHELMINA HAD LAUGH AT THE EXPENSE OF A REPORTER

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, June 4.—Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, who probably more than any royal person in all Europe is averse to publicity, had a good laugh at the expense of a Dutch reporter the other day.

With a few friends she visited the People's kitchen in Amsterdam, in which she has always taken great interest. She made the ladies who received her show her every arrangement, tasted the various dishes and praised them, to the delight of the cook.

She then asked to see the store room. Her surprise and that of the ladies in attendance may be imagined when, on opening a large cupboard, a man stood revealed.

The cook was, of course, suspected of having hidden her lover there, but the culprit cleared her character by acknowledging himself to be the reporter of a prominent Amsterdam paper, who had contrived to smuggle himself into the building in order to secure an account of the royal visit for his editor, and thus steal a march on other newspapers.

The queen, far from being angry, laughed heartily and told the offender to send her a copy of his paper.

# SEASON PROVES VERY GOOD FOR HAT SELLERS

## Sunny Days Have Continued Just Long Enough to Secure Straw Hat Buyers.

The hatter has had everything his own way for the past month, three weeks after the season had made a very slow start for him. Instead of one season, he will have at least a season and a half this year in the straw goods line.

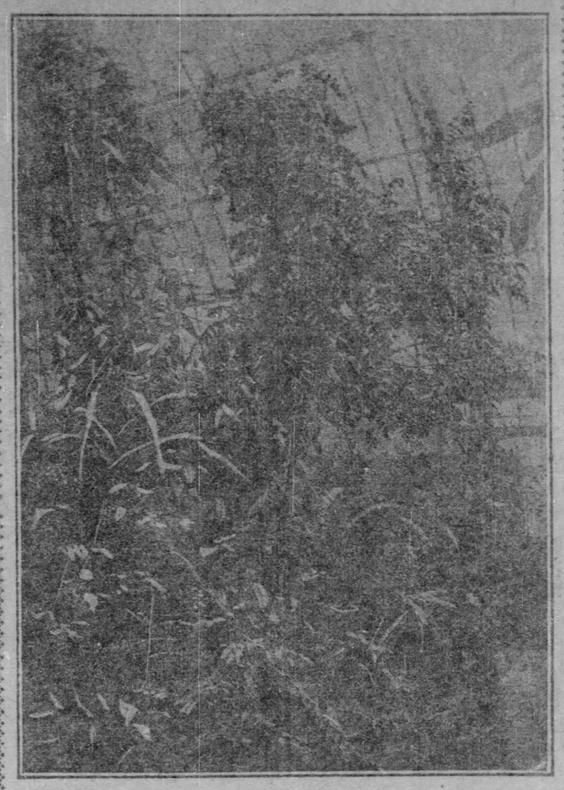
The trouble started when about the first week in May several severely hot days came in succession and the "early bird" made a rush to beat out the others in clothing his head in hot weather gear. In less than a week steady rains started, and many was the hat that cost $2 and looked like 30 cents.

That was only the first of the tragedies. Two weeks ago came another spell of hot weather and the more conservative element of the city's masculine population looked too long on the temptingly cool displays in the haberdasher's windows. They bought. For a week they have been starting from the house each morning with their straw hats and with every reason to trust to Old Sol to continue his benign glances. Each afternoon has produced more rain than could be called a shower and some of the straws are already now in such shape that a successor will soon have to be chosen.

# CLAIMS HE WAS MISLED INTO U. S. SHIPBUILDING

NEW YORK, June 4.—(Special.)—Beginning June 20, the branch of the supreme court sitting at Saratoga will hear the testimony proffered by Charles A. Kavanaugh, the wealthy Waterford (N. Y.) manufacturer, who invested in about $75,000 of the securities of the ill-fated United States Shipbuilding Company, to the effect that he was deceived and misled by the prospectus circulated by the promoters and financiers interested in the floating of the scheme.

# POLECAT TREE MAKES COUNTRY VISITORS NERVOUS



The Phipps conservatory in Schenley park contains many curiosities, but none provides more amusement for visitors and the conservatory attendants than the polecat tree. This malodorous specimen is known botanically as the "rophola corcovadense," and is a native of tropical South America. It is about 14 feet in height and does not grow very rapidly.

It exhales an odor precisely like that of the polecat or skunk. Fortunately the odor does not carry so well as that of its double in the animal world, but is sufficiently powerful for those who are seeking to find it without any other guide than the nose.

The persons employed about the conservatory have an endless variety of stories about visitors who have rushed into the office with the information that a skunk has found its way into one of the houses, and who become indignant when the only responses are smiles. Most Pittsburghers know of the tree, but out-of-town people are not so well informed.

# 'Twas an Outbreak of Smallpox That Upset Roxburghe Party

LONDON, May 26.—An outbreak of smallpox in the neighborhood of Floors Castle, is responsible for upsetting arrangements which the Duchess of Roxburghe has made to entertain a small gathering of personal friends who had traveled to Scotland to see her in her new home. Cornelius Vanderbilt and his wife were of the party, but on hearing of the outbreak they returned to London by the next train. The duke and duchess also cleared out immediately and at the moment the castle is deserted. Mrs. Vanderbilt, mother of Cornelius had also arranged to go north, but she was advised by telegram to keep away.

# PREVENTED A RIOT, BUT CAUSED MUCH TROUBLE

## Homestead Strikers Were Temporarily Quieted by a Noted Orator.

According to the Scriptures, every person has a talent. Some are born artists, some musicians, some scientists and some orators. An orator does not necessarily require a collegiate education, although a good schooling is helpful, not only to an orator, but to every one. In speaking of the benefits of oratorical ability an ex-president of the Amalgamated association tells of an incident in which a good speaker prevented what may have resulted in a riot and possibly bloodshed.

The incident referred to occurred at Homestead during the strike of the steel workers of the Carnegie company. After the men had been out for about three months, when the state militia had declared martial law in the manufacturing town, when excitement was rampant, due to an attempted assassination of H. C. Frick, a public meeting of the workmen was held in the skating rink. The meeting was called to buoy up the spirits of the strikers and give them a word of encouragement, although their prospects of winning the victory was remote.

At the mass meeting fully 10,000 men were present, most of whom could not get in the rink. First one speaker and then another stepped upon the platform and told the men to be true, brave and have patience. A large contingent of the members present were foreigners. They were getting enthused, and something had to be done to pacify them or they would jump over their traces and kick right and left.

An orator of note was sitting on the front row of chairs, and he was asked for advice what to do to pacify the foreigners. Let me make an address was his reply. This was granted, and in part he said:

"Brothers, just before stepping into this hall I met the committee who had charge of collecting money for the benefit of you strikers. I was informed that by sundown tonight the committee will have for distribution fully $20,000."

He could not proceed any further in his speech. Cheer after cheer rent the atmosphere, and the officers of the organization were ranked the noblest men in the country. He turned the tide. The foreigners were pacified, and they left the hall eulogizing the management of the Amalgamated association.

The next morning a committee of the strikers entered the office of the association and demanded the purchase of 1,000 pairs of shoes, 2,000 pairs of hose and other wearing apparel, besides making a requisite for several hundred dollars with with which to purchase necessaries of life. This committee had barely left when another committee entered the headquarters with a similar request. For two weeks after the executive officials were bored with requests for assistance. The collecting committee had not realized $100 and the treasury was depleted. Although the orator prevented a disturbance, yet he created more trouble than a riot.

# COMBES IN DILEMNA.

## While Driving Religious Orders from France He Had to Work for Christianity.

PARIS, June 4.—(Special Cable.)—While M. Combes, during the last year, has been busy driving out all members of religious orders from France, removing crucifixes from all French court rooms and other similar work which has earned for him the name of "the forerunner of anti-Christ," he is, probably, very much against his will, working in behalf of Christianity in Japan.

The czar, who, as everybody knows, is a very religious man, recently asked M. Combes, as prime minister of France, to arrange for regular services according to the rite of the Greek church for the Russian prisoners at Tokyo.

The idea was revolting to M. Combes, but as it came direct from the czar, there was nothing to do but to grin and bear it, to use a most appropriate American expression, and he, accordingly, sent a cable to the French minister at Tokyo directing him to communicate with the Japanese government and ask that the orthodox bishop in that city be allowed to bestow upon the prisoners such prayer books, hymn books and crosses as would be sent to him, and to conduct religious services in the military prisons every Sunday.

The permission was readily given and M. Combes has been the target of no end of sarcasm from the side of his colleagues since he received a letter from Czar Nicholas thanking him for what he had done in behalf of Christianity.

**The Ideal Honeymoon Trip.**

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line Steamers for Cincinnati, Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays, 4 p. m. Fare, $7. Round trip, $12 and $14. Meals and berth included. Booklets mailed. World's Fair Water Route.

# MANY TO COMPETE IN FLOWER WEEK

## Bright Weather Indicated for the Annual Fete to Occur in Paris.

### FASHIONABLES AT PATEAUX.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, June 4.—Lowering clouds, with constantly recurring showers, marked the greater part of the week, the natural consequence being a steadily decreasing temperature from the high figure recorded at the beginning of the week. This is unpleasant from a society point of view, but ideal for the farmers and market gardeners. Barometric and other signs, however, indicate brighter weather for the coming great annual fete, the battle of flowers in the Bois de Boulogne.

Flower week sees a novel competition, organized by a small body of French artists and admirers of the picturesque, who want Paris to be in every respect the ideal city of beauty. The idea is a profuse decoration with flowers and plants of balconies and windows, prizes being offered for the most artistic display. Last year there were only 12 competitors. This year there are 180. Frantz Jourdain, in behalf of the jury, has awarded first honors to M. Boudard.

Now that summer has set in the pretty island of Puteaux is the rendezvous of fashion. The restaurant is crowded for dejeuner and a hundred smart persons gather on the lawn for tea, during which a splendid orchestra plays.

The polo fraternity this week have been lamenting the news that Bradley Martin, Jr., is laid up and will not be able to play this season. Mr. Martin, in consequence, has decided to sell his ponies. This fact, coming close upon the sudden departure of H. Herman Hayes for New York, is quite a blow to the match committee, it being generally admitted that the absence of two such capable players badly cripples the Paris team, which can ill afford the loss at the zenith of the season.

The Paris tennis world has been busy this week. Max Decugis defeated M. A. Vacherot for the international cup. The spectators were treated to some fine smashing from both players, although M. Vacherot missed several easy strokes, while M. Decugis' service was perfect. The brothers A. and M. Vacherot proved victorious in the championship doubles, beating MM. Decugis and Germot. The combination of the brothers Vacherot is very strong.

# SUMMER RESORT HOTEL ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATLANTIC CITY.

## GALEN HALL

Atlantic City, N. J.
HOTEL AND SANITORIUM.
New buildings, with every comfort. Elevators, roof solarium and three sun parlors. A complete bath department, giving Electrical Nauheim, Roman and Hydriatic, using sea water, for ladies and gentlemen. Trained operators only.
E. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

## HOTEL MORTON

VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH.
Open all the year. Special rates for Winter. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. MRS. N. R. HAINES,
Owner and Prop'r.

## THE SAVOY

Directly on the beach. Unobstructed ocean view from every room. Hot and cold running water in all rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and sea water baths. Elevator, steam heat. Moderate rates for spring. Capacity 400. Write for booklet. S. M. HANLEY.

## Grand Atlantic Hotel

Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
New management, improved cuisine; capacity 800. Sea water baths. Orchestra. Cafe. $12, $15 and up weekly. Booklet.
A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Props.
D. P. RAHTER, Manager.

## Hotel Rudolf

Open all year. American and European plans; round with hot and cold sea and fresh water baths; location directly on Ocean Front and Promenade. Booklets and literature can be had at the Rudolf Annex, The Gazette building.
C. R. MYERS, Proprietor.

## THE HOLMHURST.

Pennsylvania ave., close to Beach. Central and select location. The extensive improvements, renovation and refurnishing makes this a new hotel and one of the best. Equipped with elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, private baths, running water in rooms. Do. special Spring rates. Booklet.
HENRY DARNELL.

## HOTEL NEW ENGLAND.

Ocean and South Carolina ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths, steam heat, sun parlor. Rooms on first level. Special rates for the Spring season. Booklet on application. Bryan & Williams.

## THE CHETWOODE.

Open all year, with every comfort for guests at reasonable winter rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Piers. Write for Booklet.
EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

## THE STRATH HAVEN.

Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat. Special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glennie, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Navarre, New York.

## HOTEL RALEIGH

Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, sun parlors, cafe. Special spring rates. Booklet mailed. C. C. SHINN.

## GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL—Tennessee ave.

Central to all attractions, every comfort for guests. American, European plan, weekly rates $8, $10, $12; transient $1.50-$2. Special rates to families and commercial trade. Music. New management.
GRAHAM & CO.

## THE RUNNYMEDE.

Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath; cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed. L. M'ILWAIN.

## Hotel Ponce De Leon

Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 350. Cuisine unexcelled.
S. E. SWEENEY, Owner and Prop'r.

## THE NEW BELMONT —FIREPROOF

Ocean end of Virginia ave. Capacity 200. Special for May and June—$8 to $15 weekly. Elevator, private baths, etc., and an excellent table.
W. J. WARRINGTON, Prop'r.

## HOTEL GLENDALE.

St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with bath. Steam heat. Elevator from street level; $10 per week and upward. Open all year. Write for booklet. P. F. BURCH.

## HOTEL STICKNEY—VIRGINIA AVE.

24 house from Beach. Opens May 21. One minute from the famous Steel Pier. Center of all attractions. Up-to-date hotel. $10 weekly and up. $2 to $3 daily. L. V. STICKNEY.

## HOTEL CLARENDON—Virginia ave., Near Beach.

Newly improved; large piazzas, sun parlor, spacious rooms en suite, with tiled baths, telephones, elevator, etc. Booklet mailed. M. D. Nelman, Prop.

## THE FRONTENAC.

Ocean end Kentucky ave. 200 yards from beach. Special terms, $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily, for large ocean rooms and superior table. Elevator, baths, 'phones, etc. Repairs. Saturday to Monday, $3. CHAS. E. MOYER.

BLENHEIM HOUSE—Ohio ave. and Beach. Fine location. German cooking. Mrs. Weisser.

ATLANTIC CITY.

## NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.

Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates until the first of August. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxurious baths. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level.
A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

## THE BERKELEY—Kentucky Ave., near Beach.

Modern improvements. Refined surroundings, fine cuisine, homelike. Fire escapes in every room. Capacity 250. $10 up weekly. Booklet.
W. J. Armstrong.

## HOTEL HAINES—Sea and Ocean Ave.

Six stories. Brick, stone, steel construction. Dining room on sixth floor. Steam heat, elevator, electricity. Rooms en suite with baths. Music. Booklet mailed. L. A. HAINES, Jr.

## HOTEL IMPERIAL

Ocean End Maryland Ave. Admirably situated. Moderate tariff. Capacity 300.
Atlantic City, N. J.
W. CHANDLER STEWART.

## HOTEL RICHMOND—Ocean Front, Kentucky Ave.

Capacity 250. Every appointment, including elevator, steam heat, baths, sun parlor, etc. Special rates for Spring season. J. D. PEASE.
C. H. PEASE, Manager.

Absolute Cleanliness, Good Table, Low Rates.

## HOTEL OSBORNE,

Arkansas and Pacific aves. 15th season, same management. Elevator, $1.5' and up per day. $8 and up per week. R. J. Osborne.

## SEASIDE HOUSE.

Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlors, golf, etc. F. P. Cook & Son, formerly of Hotel Senate.

## HOTEL WARREN.

Managed by CLIFFORD C. HERR of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; two blocks to Boardwalk.

## THE LORAINE.

St. Charles Place and Beach.
Hot and cold sea water baths, elevator, etc. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet.
SAMUEL WAGNER & SON.

## HOTEL ARLINGTON.

Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering special Rates $12 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed.
L. A. KUNZ.

## OCEAN SPRAY 2216 PACIFIC AVE. 2215 MISSISSIPPI AVE.

One minute from beach. Good table. Excellent accommodations. $1.00 a day.
MRS. GRAHAM.

## HOTEL AUSTIN—Pacific and New York Aves. Near Beach.

New and elegant Capacity 300. Complete with steam heat, baths, etc. Special—$8 to $15 weekly. E. L. Austin.

## HOTEL MAJESTIC—

Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlors. Superior table, $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

## THE PENNHURST.

Michigan ave. and Beach. Elegantly equipped; finest location. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Spring rates. W. E. HOOD.

## CHESTER INN.

New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

## INLET ROAD HOUSE—Directly on the Boardwalk at the Inlet. Modern with all improvements. Reasonable rates. Mrs. Mary E. McQuaide, formerly of Pittsburgh.

## HOTEL IROQUOIS—So. Carolina Ave. and the Beach.

High class. Elevator, sun parlor, private baths, amusement hall, etc. Capacity 350. Special, $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

## BRADY HOUSE—15-17 So. Arkansas ave. near Beach. Open surroundings. Ocean view. Elegantly furnished; good table. $8 and $10 weekly. Booklet. Jas. Brady.

## THE BRUNSWICK—St. James Place and Beach. Most Central Location. All Conveniences. Steam Heat. Good Table. Special $8 Up Weekly. Booklet. Chas. H. Shaw & Son.

## HOTEL WALLINGFORD Pacific and Arkansas Aves. Fine location; modern conveniences; cuisine unexcelled. $1 up daily. $8 up weekly.
A. G. GOEKE.

## HOTEL MORRIS.

St. James Place.
J. Barrie Smith, Propr. Two minutes' walk from Young's Pier and the Beach.

## HOTEL ABBEY—Pacific and Mt. Vernon aves., near Beach.

Steam heat. Electric lights, elevator, suites with baths. American and European plan. Cafe attached. JOHN T. DEVER, Mgr.

## PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE.

Near Boardwalk. Has excellent view; best conveniences. Terms, $7 to $9 week.
O. DE MOIG.

## THE WESTMINSTER.

Kentucky ave., near beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates, $8 to $12.50. Chas. Buhre.

## THE ANSONIA—Kentucky ave. near beach; modern.

Steam heat; elevator; rooms single or en suite; cuisine unexcelled. Mrs. A. M. Oppenheimer.

ATLANTIC CITY.

## The Wiltshire

Virginia Ave. and the Beach
ATLANTIC CITY.
Open all the year. Capacity 350. Delft Cafe. Long-Distance 'Phones in all rooms. Rates, $3.00 and up daily; $17.50 and up weekly. Booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS,
Proprietor.

## HOTEL ADOLPHUS—Kentucky Ave., near the Beach.

Modern house with all improvements. Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine and service. Reasonable rates. Booklet. A. G. Slay of Altoona.

## THE SEABROOKE—St. James Place, near the Beach.

Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine, every comfort. Rates $1.50 per day up. C. Franklin.

## HOTEL BREXTON—So. Michigan ave. vator, street level. Sun parlor; large piazzas; private baths. Rates $10 to $15.
J. A. MYERS.

## KEYSTONE HOTEL.

The only strictly כשר Hotel at the seashore. All home comforts. Mrs. R. LITTMAN, 118 So. Georgia ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

## EDEN HALL—South Pennsylvania avenue, one block from beach.

All modern improvements, cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates $8.00 to $15.00.
MRS. R. HENRY.

## THE STANLEY So. Carolina Ave. Near the Beach and Pa. R. R. Depot.

Modern rates $10 to $15. McLaughlin & McDonald.

## HOTEL WORTHINGTON—Pacific and Missouri Aves.

Large spacious rooms with hot and cold running water, steam heat, etc. First-class cuisine. $8 up. J. S. WORTHINGTON.

## THE KENDERTON—Tennessee Ave., near the Beach.

Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator, private baths, excellent cuisine. Terms moderate. Bird & Hamilton.

## HOTEL PELHAM—St. James Place, near Beach. New house, private dining rooms and baths; modern conveniences. Terms reasonable. Mrs. S. Kessler.

## HOTEL BELLEFONTE—124 So. Missouri ave. Near Beach. Modern, good table; reasonable.
A. JONES.

## THE WINCHESTER—So. Carolina ave. Third house from Beach. Modern; near all amusements. Special rates May and June. Rose A. Striker & Son.

## WAYSIDE INN—17 So. Maryland Ave. Near the Beach. Modern improvements, home comforts; cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates $1.50 up. M. C. Watson.

## THE BROOKEHURST—Virginia Ave. Near Beach.

Excellent family house; good cuisine. $2 up. Modern; new management. Mrs. L. N. Buns.

## ROWE COTTAGE—St. Charles Place and the Beach.

Fine location and solicits the best of patronage. All modern conveniences. N. A. ROWE.

## EDNA COTTAGE—So. Arkansas ave., near Boardwalk.

Good table and service. Reasonable. Aaron Siegfried.

## THE AVALON—Connecticut Ave., on the Beach. Modern family house, all rooms facing the ocean. Terms reasonable. MRS. ELLEN WILLIAMS.

## GADSBY HOUSE—Conn. Ave. & beach. Fine location. Good family house; modern; good cuisine. Rates $8 to $12. J. W. GADSBY.

## HOTEL ALLEGHENY—619 Atlantic Ave. Home comforts. Buffet. German cooking. Reasonable. EMIL MAYERLE.

## HOTEL CARLSBAD—Cond. and Atlantic aves. Good location. Buffet, good table, reasonable. Horton & Johnson.

## THE DELAWARE CITY—Penn. ave. and beach.

Old reliable family house with modern conveniences. Table unsurpassed. S. E. Bradway.

## THE CARNARVON—34 So. Del. ave., near the beach. Newly renovated; good cuisine; moderate. J. Symons.

## HOTEL BRIGHTSIDE Mississippi Ave. near the beach. Reasonable rates, day or week.
ELIZABETH DWYER.

## MILLER COTTAGE—9 to 15 No. Georgia ave. Excellent table. Electric lights; $1 daily; $6 weekly until July 1.

## THE NEW CLARION.

Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Excellent and modern. Special $10 up weekly. J. P. Giberson.

## LA FONTAINE—Kentucky Ave., near Beach; refined, homelike. Steam heat, sun parlor. Special Spring rates. $8 to $12 weekly. R. B. PARKER.

HOTEL BUENA VISTA, Arkansas Ave., near Reading depot. $7 to $10. M. T. Dugan.

## BREVOORT HOTEL—So. Carolina ave. Centrally located. Modern conveniences; terms reasonable.
MARGARET WALSH, Prop.

## HOTEL MERVINE—New York Ave. and the Beach

New; brick; rooms en suite with baths, $1.50 to $2.50—$8 to $14 weekly.
MRS. EELS.

## HOTEL ROANOKE—South New York Ave. Open all year. First-class accommodations. Steam heat. Excellent table. Buffet. N. A. DIELING.

## HOTEL STRATTON—So. Carolina Av. 2nd house from beach. Thoroughly modern. Best location, $8 up weekly. J. M. STRATTON.

## LA BELLE INN—near Beach and Piers. South Carolina Ave.

Every convenience. Excellent table. $8 up weekly. J. Youngblood, late of Schaeffer's hotel.

## PRESSER HOUSE—So. Mississippi Ave. New management. Thoroughly renovated, reasonable rates. Mrs. M. Carson.

THE HATBORO, Kentucky Ave., near beach. Homelike and comfortable. Reasonable rates. Booklet. Mrs. E. Wood.

## THE FAYETTE—149 So. Carolina Ave. $1 up daily; $6 up weekly.

A. E. M'FARLAND.

## CHESTER HOUSE 17 So. Georgia ave. Modern; good table service. Rates $7 and $8 week. T. Dickerson.

## ACME—Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Thoroughly modern. Special Spring rates.
MRS. G. W. STODDARD.

## BEAUMONT—Tennessee Ave. near Beach. Steam heat. Open all year. $1.50 up daily. Special weekly. J. S. CORE.

## COLWYN—21 So. Michigan Ave. Open all year. Steam heat, home comforts. $1.00 per day. S. C. WARBURTON.

## SCARBOROUGH Directly on beach; Maryland ave. $2.50 a day up; $10 a week up. Walter R. Davis, Mgr.

## PALMER HOTEL —Atlantic and Maryland aves. American and European. $10 to $12. Joseph Kennard.

## THE ORIOLE —2120 Pacific Ave., near Beach and Reading Depot. $1.25 daily, $7 up weekly. C. T. BUZBY.

GREATER PITTSBURGH—Ocean end Tennessee Ave., near Young's Pier. Excellent; homelike. $8 to $12 weekly. J. G. Mitchell.

## NORTHERN LIBERTY—Cor. Missouri and Pacific aves. All conveniences. $8 to $12. C. Ramsey.

## BEACON—St. James Pl., near Beach and Young's Pier. Home comforts.
S. S. WITCRAFT.

## GENEVA—7 So. Georgia Ave. Modern conveniences. Excellent cuisine. Reasonable rates. "Kosher." S. FRIED.

## THE WESTBROOKE—So. Tenn. Ave. Near Beach.

Modern. Rates $8 up. Mary Huff of Pittsburgh.

## THE EDWARD—So. Arkansas Ave., Ocean View.

Good table. Rates $8 up. M. E. MURPHY.

## THE ORVILLE—So. Missouri Ave., on the Beach. Modern. Good table. Rates $8 up. ANNA ORR.

## THE ALDINE—Pacific and Michigan ave. American and European family house.
M. A. LINDSAY.

## CHISELHURST—30 So. Virginia ave. Near the Beach. First-class house at reasonable rates.

## THE BELLEVUE 2017 Pacific avenue. Fine location. Modern conveniences. Rates $8.00 up. L. EGAN.

## KINGSTON—137 Ocean Ave. Near the Beach. Modern, first-class; reasonable rates.
A. E. MILLER.

## SAN JOSE—St. James Pl., near Beach. New Management, all improvements; terms reasonable. Mrs. E. Gilluly.

## THE WILLMELL—Vermont Ave., near the Beach. High class house, reasonable rates. W. G. Monaghan.

## IDYLWYLD—Tennessee Ave. Near the Beach. Modern. Excellent cuisine. Reasonable. E. A. BENNER.

## PHILLIPS HOUSE—So. Conn ave. Enlarged with modern improvements. $10 up wkly. P. H. Phillips.

Minneapolis Cottage—So. Indiana ave. Bright comfortable rooms. $10 up weekly. W. J. Smith.

## THE CHANNELL—Arkansas Ave., near the Beach. Modern conveniences; terms reasonable. A. C. Channell.

Monongahela House, Arkansas and Atlantic aves. American and European. Reasonable rates.
P. H. JOYCE.

Baltimore House, Pacific and Missouri aves. Modern conv. $8 to $10 weekly. F. J. Kelly.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

## ASBURY PARK, N. J. QUEEN OF RESORTS

70 foot wide New Boardwalk. Many leading hotels now open.

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Brilliantly illuminated by thousands of incandescent lights; 80 minute train service.

## Open Air Concerts

Daily by Military Band under direction of Arthur Pryor, formerly associate leader of Sousa's Band.
$300,000 expended in ocean front improvements since last season.

## Come and See Them.

## Hotel Brunswick,

Asbury Park, N. J.
Noted for its high standard of excellence. Will open for the Summer, Saturday, May 28. Booklet and terms upon application to
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## HOTEL ST. JAMES,

Cookman Ave., near Ocean.
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Convenient to all amusements. Magnificent ocean view. Rooms en suite and bath. Booklet.
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## "THE HICKS" 3rd Season—Asbury Park, N. J. Center of attractions; Adjoining Beach. Largest guest rooms of any hotel on Jersey Coast. Capacity 200. Booklet. Also "HOTEL HICKS," Williamsport, Pa.

HICKS & CO., Props.

A MODERN HOTEL BY THE SEA,

## HOTEL COLUMBIA,

NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.
MAINTAINING A REFINED PATRONAGE.
Capacity 400. Booklets. W. Harvey Jones.

## HOTEL BRISTOL,

OCEAN FRONT, Corner 12TH AVE.
Enlarged and Remodeled; elevator, suites with private baths. Every modern improvement. Booklet. BANTA & HILYARD.

## VICTORIA HOTEL

Third and Ocean aves.; 50 yards from the surf; 20th season. Capacity 200.
S. KEMPE, Proprietor.

## HOTEL NEW YORK—4th ave., near beach; open May to November; refined patronage; excellent cuisine. Wood & Bell.

THE STAFFORD, 5th Ave., near beach. Select family hotel, all conveniences; no mosquitoes. Booklet. A. T. Atkinson.

WILDWOOD, N. J.

## HOTEL DAYTON—Largest and Leading Hotel. Directly on beach. Ocean view from every room; electric bells, telephones, sun parlor; extensive verandas; cuisine the best. W. Byron Livezy, Propr.

## HOTEL SEASIDE—Directly on Beach. Beautiful location; modern conveniences; near all amusements; rates from $10 up.
H. W. COBB.

## EDGETON INN—Modern; free bath houses; music room; booklet; coach meets trains. J. Albert Harris.

SPRING LAKE, N. J.

## HOTEL RUSKIN

Most restful place in Spring Lake. Fronting lake; full view of ocean, one square away. Splendid bathing. Large rooms. Unsurpassed cuisine. Rates on application.
CHAS. ANDERSON, Manager.

HOLLY BEACH, N. J.

## HOTEL BEECHWOOD—On the Beach. All rooms face the ocean; modern improvements; good cuisine and service; rates $10 up. C. H. KURTZ.

NAVESINK, N. J.

## THOMPSON HOUSE —Highlands of Navesink, N. J. Ocean and River. Accommodations for 200 guests. Rates $10 and upward. Booklet. Telephone. John N. Biker, Proprietor.

CAPE MAY, N. J.

## CHALFONTE HOTEL—Howard and Columbia ave. Near Beach; all front rooms; long distance 'phone. S. W. Colt.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

## THE SHELDON—Near Ocean and Auditorium, facing lake and park; American and European plans; new management; booklets.
CHARLES W. PUEST, Proprietor.

## UNITED STATES HOTEL Cor. Main & Beach Ave

One block from Ocean, modernized. Electric light—cuisine excellent. Booklet.
E. V. & A. L. WALDORF.

## THE ARLINGTON —Ocean Grove, N. J. The Leading Hotel.

High grade in every respect. Modern appointments. Now open informally at special rates. Booklet. Capacity 300. M. A. MILLER.

## THE SUMMERFIELD.

On the Beach. Near the New Casino. Capacity 100. Hotel stage meets all trains. Booklet. E. S. HAYNES.

## THE MAJESTIC—Ocean Grove, N. J. On Beach front and Ocean Pathway; modern equipment; elevator; telephone. Booklet.
CLEMENT & CLEMENT.

BRYN MAWR—Cor. Heck and Centeral ave.; near ocean and Auditorium. Large piazzas; exc. cuisine; 5th season. M. A. Dawson.

THE LAWRENCE—1½ blocks from ocean. Electric lights, verandas, airy rooms, good table. Moderate. M. WHITE.

THE WARRINGTON—Lake ave. Fine ocean view; near new Casino. Convenient to all points of interest. Theodore Williams.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.

KINGSESSING, 8th & Ocean ave., best location; ocean view; excellent table; newly furnished; special rates for June; booklet. Until June 8 address R. W. Milligan, 728 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

## HOTEL BISCAYNE—Facing the Ocean. Modern; rooms en suite with baths; perfect sanitary arrangements; rates $10 up. H. A. W. SMITH.

## IDLEWILD—Directly on the Ocean. Near all attractions. High class in every particular. Terms reasonable. Booklet. F. E. CHAMPION.

## FAIRVIEW—9th and Wesley ave. "New" Modern. Conveniences; $10 up weekly. MRS. K. FIZELL.

## THE ATGLEN—Centrally located. Near all attractions. All conveniences, good cuisine, reasonable. S. C. Goff.

SEA ISLE, N. J.

## HOTEL CONTINENTAL—Directly on Beach improvements; rooms en suite. Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths. Elevator, Cafe, Orchestra, etc. Opens June 25. Morris Boney, owner and proprietor.

## TIVOLI HOTEL—Landis and Ocean ave. New management; newly furnished; all conveniences and amusements. Rates $10 up. Nebinger & Barron.

## SURF HOUSE—Directly on the Beach. Modern improvements; rates $10 up. D. STRUTHERS.

## PETERSEN'S HOTEL—Fine location. Near Beach. Modern; good table; rates $10 up. C. Peterson.

BELMAR, N. J.

## HOTEL COLORADO

Belmar, N. J.
A Whole Square Facing Ocean. Capacity 500. Very Best. Least Money. Booklet. W. B. Duryea, Manager.

PT. PLEASANT, N. J.

## THE CARROLLTON —Point Pleasant, N. J. Ocean, River and Bay. Fine fishing. Grand sailing. Thoroughly modernized. Illustrated Booklet. Charles Kropp, Manager.

THOUSAND ISLANDS.

## Hotel Frontenac

Thousand Islands—St. Lawrence River
A Magnificent Modern Hotel for those who appreciate High-class Service and Environment. Golf, Yachting, Tennis, Fishing. Pure Spring-Water. Orchestra, etc. Open June 18 to October 1. Souvenir Booklet Free.
Address, C. G. Trussell, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y.

LIGONIER, PA.

Free 'Bus, Electric Light, Steam Heat, Electric Bells. First Floor Sleeping Rooms For Traveling Men.

## HOTEL BRENISER,

Livery in Connection.
LIGONIER, PA.

ADIRONDACK RESORTS. ADIRONDACK RESORTS.

THE ADIRONDACKS' MOST FAVORED RESORT.

## HOTEL AMPERSAND

And Cottages.

### ON LOWER S

# EAST LIBERTY COMMENCEMENT

Interesting Literary and Musical Program Arranged for Friday Evening.

ARE NO GIRL GRADUATES

Shadyside Rivals Will Hold Their Exercises on Some Evening at Carnegie Music Hall, Schenley Park.—Salary Campaign in California.

June is no longer the month of brides and roses exclusively. The sweet girl graduates and the erudite candidates for degrees as bachelors of arts are asserting themselves during this month with annually increasing insistence. The various educational institutions are merrily humming with the intensity of interest felt in the annual commencement preparations. The graduating gown, the learned essay, the corsage bouquet, the engraved invitations, the class banquet, the encyclopedian research and the elocutionary rehearsal are some of the elements combining to make the occasion big with the fate of the graduate if not of the country.

Not many years ago the girl graduate was a rare bird. Now she is ubiquitous and makes no apology at all for taking the honors from her boy classmate. Last year in local institutions colleges and universities as well as in high schools, the girls took a great majority of the prizes. It is not yet known just how the sexes will compare in this respect this year.

At one commencement at least, this week, the girls will be barred from the program and the young men will have everything their own way. But this does not mar the interest in the occasion in the least and the girl friends of the graduating class, as well as many others, will be present on Friday evening next at the East Liberty Academy, corner of Linden avenue and Meade street, East End. The class consists of George Kent Askin, Harry Leiber Bailey, Joseph Stewart Brown, jr., Alvin Edmonds Bulger, John Ross Calhoun, Wilbur Samson Leak, George Michel, Robert Rees Pritchard, Harry Paul Reitman, Louis Reitman, Howard Clayton Reynolds, Donald Loughry Sutton, Albert Gustave White and Clyde Emerson Weitzel. For the next few years Askin, Bulger and Pritchard will be at the Western University of Pennsylvania; Bailey and Brown at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.; Calhoun at Washington and Jefferson college; the two Reibers and Reynolds at Cornell; Walter at Princeton and Weitzel at Columbia university.

### Academy Has a Home.

The East Liberty Academy is now pleasantly situated in a permanent home, formerly the Duquesne Country and Athletic clubhouse in the Point Breeze district which is deemed much superior to the former location in the center of East Liberty. It is enjoying a substantial growth because, it is said, it deserves it. A feature of its curriculum which is very pleasing to those who believe students should be thoroughly grounded in the literature of their mother tongue is the effort made to meet the ever-growing demand of colleges and universities for more thorough preparation in English. Those preparing for college are required to take up the works of authors as named from year to year to meet the entrance requirements of the various colleges of New England and the middle states.

Some colleges require examinations of all candidates for admission from whatever school they may come. Others will admit students on certificate from approved schools. The certificate of East Liberty will admit its graduates to all of the latter classes including Cornell, Lafayette, Lehigh, State College, Washing and Jefferson, Western University of Pennsylvania, etc.

As athletics has become apparently quite as important in the school curriculum as mathematics or literature, the position taken on this subject by Dr. Lewey, head of the academy, will be interesting to prospective students as follows: "Believing that a moderate indulgence in match games and athletic events in yeryears is beneficial not only physically, but also develops a manliness and love of fair play obtainable in no other way, we have organized an athletic association to encourage and supervise all athletics in connection with the school. All students of the academy are members of the association.

### Formed an Alumni Association.

In order to keep up a fraternal feeling among the graduates of the academy, an alumni association was formed three years ago of which the present officers are: H. G. Metland, president; Walter B. Edmundson, vice president; Barr David, secretary-treasurer; Roy McKee, Earl Sloan and Charles Garrison, executive committee.

Another commencement fixed for Friday evening that will possess rare interest for many people is that of East Liberty's friendly rival, the Shadyside Academy. It will be held at Carnegie music hall, Schenley park, as usual, and, also as usual, many persons will be turned away unless they accept the advice to "come early and avoid the rush." The class consists of:

Henry Carter Armstrong, Alfred Edwin Barthergar, Thomas McCance Black, Herbert Stewart Boyd, Joseph Phillip Cappeau, jr., Robert Dobbie Christie, H. S. Grant Curry, Allen Stewart Davidson, Laurence Elder, Thomas Mellon Exley, Jay Vandergrift Hall, Edward Bridge Hawes, Ralph Daniels Martin, James Oliver Morris, Joseph Caldwell Morrow, Andrew Craig Pierce, Morgan Porter, Charles Donalston Price, Thomas Musgrave Rees, jr., Clarence Schlosser, James Sidney Schmertz, Lloyd Wair Smith, Howard George Stewart, Otto Jordan Swensson, Porter Morello Taylor, Ralph Barker Wilson and James Harold Yohe.

### Another Fight for Salary.

A strenuous campaign has been going on for better salaries for teachers in California. The governor of the state champions the cause of the teachers and says they must be better paid. The movement has met with a strong public sympathy that will encourage local teachers in their demands. The Stockton Record, in favoring the movement, says:

"Although teachers are paid for from six to ten months in the year, they must eat, drink, and be clothed during the remainder of the 12 months. They must dress reasonably well. They must take educational journals, buy books, attend lectures, county institutes and summer schools—in short, keep up with the times—all of which costs money. During the past 10 years the wages in the different occupations, always excepting teaching, have advanced from 50 to as much as 200 per cent. Today in Stockton all occupations are better paid than is the grade teacher. If such salaries as are given grade teachers in San Joaquin county were offered the plumber, the painter, the brickmason, the bodyarrier, the plasterer or the carpenter, a strike would follow inside of 24 hours."

### Educational Notes.

The state board will begin its examinations at the California normal school June 15; the Rev. C. W. Smith, of Pittsburgh, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon June 19; the annual contest between the literary societies will be held June 21 and the commencement proper June 22.

An important feature of commencement week at Allegheny college, Meadville, will be the Phi Beta Kappa anniversary at Ford Memorial chapel June 14 at 3:30 p. m. at which Hamilton Wright Mable will deliver an address on "Idealism in American Life."

Among the commencement exercises on Tuesday next are those of Hollidaysburg seminary, Blairsville college, Washington seminary and Bishop Bowman institute of Pittsburgh. The latter will be held at Trinity church, Sixth avenue, at 10:30 a. m.

The drawing classes of the South Side high school will hold their annual exhibition on Wednesday next and those of the Central high school on Friday. The exhibit by the normal department last week was a gratifying success.

### Pennsylvania Railroad.
### G. A. R. Special.

A special train of day coaches and Pullman parlor cars will leave Union station, Pittsburgh, Monday, June 6, at 8 a. m., running through to Gettysburg without change of cars, stopping at principal stations. Rate, $8 for round trip. Seats in parlor car can be secured at ticket office at 390 Fifth avenue or Pullman office at Union station.

Have your painter use LAWRENCE and note the results—sold by all dealers.


# Our June Sale Pulls Down Seasonable Merchandise To The Lowest Price Levels

*This momentous sale which starts tomorrow morning at 8:30 is the result of unusual conditions of the wholesale market this season. Importers, jobbers and manufacturers have all been forced to let large surplus stocks go at tremendous price-concessions. Taking advantage of this situation we have made*

**Purchases Which Surpass Anything Heretofore Consummated**

**Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Merchandise at ⅓ and ½ Prices**

*These we have placed on sale, combined with our own large stocks—and in many cases we have deeply slashed our own goods to meet the new low price basis. These circumstances go to create selling of unprecedented character throughout our entire store—making this June sale the most important low-price making event in the history of local merchandising.*

**Every Item Will Be Found As Advertised---Every Line In This Ad. Points to Unparalleled Money-Saving.**

Use Transfers
*When purchasing at more than one counter. They are helpful, save time—you pay for all at once at Transfer Desk.*

*Mail Orders Filled for Advertised Goods if Promptly Received.*

# SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

If Advertised
*lots should run out we will replace with equal or better goods, so that no one will be disappointed.*

## Underwear Dept.

CORSET COVERS of cambric, in French or ..... tight fitting styles. Trimmed with Valenciennes lace, June Sale Price ..... 8c

WOMEN'S VESTS, Richelieu ribbed and lace ..... trimmed. Choice of pink or blue. Also children's white vests, in all sizes. Regular 15c value at ..... 5c

75c FOR $1 GOWNS. Slipover or Hubbard ..... styles, made of nainsook or cambric trimmed with lace and embroidery. June Sale Price is ..... 75c

50c FOR $1.50 SKIRTS. Women's washable ..... striped lawn petticoats, with umbrella flounce. Also linen, rose and grey ginghams. Choice offer at June Sale Price of ..... 50c

75c FOR $1.50 SKIRTS. White petticoats of ..... cambric top and lawn umbrella flounce. Trimmed with four rows of lace insertion and lace ruffle. Our June Sale Price ..... 75c

## Sale of Corsets

NEMO CORSETS, in hip spring, Delta dip ..... and self reducing styles. Choice of white, drab or black. Not all sizes. Closing out $2.50 and $3.50 values at ..... $1.00

## Note These Reductions

29c FOR 50c GLOVES. Women's silk gloves, ..... with the celebrated patent double tipped fingers. Never sold for less than 50c, June Sale Price, per pair ..... 29c

WOMEN'S SAMPLE NECKWEAR. One of ..... the leading Eastern makers' entire sample lines of fine silk and washable stock collars, containing values absolutely worth up to $1.50, at ..... 25c

12½c FOR 25c HOSE. Women's fine seam- ..... less gauze lisle, lace lisle and lace all-over lisle stockings, in black, tan and brown. A rare bargain at June Sale Price of, pair ..... 12½c

25c FOR 50c HANDKERCHIEFS. Extra fine ..... pure linen and fine Swiss handkerchiefs for women. Some trimmed with Val. and Mechlin lace, others embroidered. Not one worth less than 50c, each ..... 25c

25c FOR 50c SILK BELTS. A lot of wom- ..... en's black silk belts in almost every style. Also white satin or silk effects. A bargain at 50c. June Sale Price, each ..... 25c

## Curtains Less Than Cost

*Just 500 half pairs of Arabian, Cable net and fine Nottingham Curtains secured direct from a large foreign mill and which, if sold in pairs, would average $5.00. Here Monday Sale Price, per strip* ..... 48c

CURTAINS. Nottingham lace ..... curtains, 3½ yards long, 50 to 54 inches wide. $3 and $4 quality, per pair ..... $1.39

CURTAINS. Nottingham lace ..... curtains, in Brussels or Irish Pointe effects. $5 and $6 values, per pair ..... $2.69

CURTAINS. Ruffled Muslin cur- ..... tains, in neat designs. $1.25 curtains, per pair ..... 44c

*Fire Screens, filled with Silkoline, 25c.*

CURTAINS. Irish Pointe cur- ..... tains, in plain centers or scroll designs. Were $6, Sale Price, per pair ..... $3.00

CURTAINS. Nottingham lace ..... curtains, some slightly imperfect. Values up to $2 go at, per pair ..... 35c

PORTIERES. Rope portieres for ..... double doors. Regular $4 grade reduced to ..... $1.98

*1,500 Curtain Ends, 50c values at 12½c.*

## Sale of Beds and Bedding

COTS. Strong and substantial ..... cots reduced to ..... $1.00

COMFORTS, clean cotton filled ..... worth more than our Sale Price of ..... $1.25

SHEETS. Ready-made bleached ..... sheets of fine muslin. 65c values at ..... 35c

SHEETS. Hemstitched sheets of ..... Mohawk Valley muslin. 90c grade at ..... 62½c

*Special prices made in quantity lots to campers and clubs.*

## Trunks and Suit Cases

TRUNKS. Canvas-covered trunks, ..... with sheet iron bottom, hardwood slats, Monitor lock and iron trimmings. Size 28 inches. Extra special ..... $1.69

SPECIAL LOT of trunks which ..... have sold at prices ranging from $7 to $8.75, go during this June Sale at ..... $5.75

SUIT CASES. Genuine cowhide ..... suit cases, finished with brass lock, catches and large corner rivets. Our regular $6 case at ..... $4.25

SUIT CASES. Water-proof cloth ..... cases, with leather corners, good lock and catches. Linen lined, sewed and riveted. $1.25 value ..... 75c

## Two Items for the Baby

DRESSES. Children's white and ..... colored dresses, in hubbard and French styles. Trimmed with embroidery or plain. Ages 6 months to 5 years. $1.25 value ..... 50c

GOWNS. Children's gowns of cam- ..... bric, in slipover or Hubbard styles. Finished with tucked yoke. All sizes at ..... 25c

*"Ferris" Waists for Children, special, 35c.*

## Boys' Clothing Prices Cut

BLOUSE SUITS, made of ..... plain serges, fancy cheviots and crashes, braid and embroidery trimmed. Ages 3 to 8. $3.50 value at ..... $2.35

YOUTHS' SUITS. Long trou- ..... ser suits of all-wool cheviots and cassimeres, with firm fronts and military shoulders. $8.50 values at ..... $5.00

BLOUSE SUITS of washable ma- ..... terials, in ages 3 to 8. Neatly trimmed suits at ..... 44c

WASH SUITS, in Russian-blouse, ..... sailor-blouse and Buster Brown kilt styles. Ages 2 to 8. Choice ..... 73c

COATEE SUITS of plain blue ..... serges and fancy cheviots. Single-breasted styles. Ages 4 to 8. $3 and $3.90 values at ..... $1.00

CHILD'S SUITS, with extra ..... pants. Double-breasted or Norfolk styles. Ages 6 to 15. Have sold at $3, June Sale Price ..... $1.75

BOYS' SUITS for confirmation or ..... communion. Ages 10 to 16. Made of clay worsteds and serges. Very special at ..... $3.75

WASH PANTS, in all colors. Ages ..... 3 to 8. June Sale Price ..... 19c

## Startling Values in Modish Attire

### Tailor-Made Suits at Deep-Cut Prices

*Our entire stock of women's cloth tailor-made suits is mercilessly reduced for this June Sale. Handsome suits in the latest styles are now being offered at less than half the former prices.*

**$10 and $15 Suits—$6.00**
**$20 and $25 Suits—$10**
**$30 and $35 Suits—$15**
**$45 and $50 Suits—$25**
**Evening Gowns Less Than Half Price.**

$15 SILK SUITS. Made of plain blue, Jasper ..... or brown taffeta; also satin foulard silks. Neatly trimmed. Pleated or kilted walking length skirts, $15 suits at ..... $7.95

$20 SILK SUITS. Beautiful taffeta silk shirt- ..... waist suits, in blues, browns and black. Changeable, checked or pin striped effects. Trimmed with shoulder straps and buttons. $20 Suits at ..... $12.75

$25 SILK SUITS. Hair line, figured, checked, ..... striped, changeable and plain taffeta shirt-waist suits, in all shades. Trimmed with straps, piping and buttons. $25 suits to go at ..... $15

SHIRT WAIST SUITS. Blue or black mercer- ..... ized sateen shirt-waist suits in dotted or figured effects. Trimmed with pleats. Also blue chambrays, with white piping. $4 suits at ..... $2.95

SHIRT WAIST SUITS. Made of lawns, per- ..... cales, linens and dimities, in striped, checked and polka dotted effects. Trimmed with tucks pleats and buttons. $5.00 value at ..... $3.95

*Women's $3 Tailored Walking Skirts, $1.00.*

$2.95 FOR $5 SKIRTS. Fancy mixtures in ..... light or dark shades. Perfect in fit and finish. Pleated or flared at bottom. Very attractive walking skirts at the June Sale Price of ..... $2.95

$3.95 FOR $6.95 SKIRTS. ALL the wanted all- ..... wool materials, including blue, brown and black Sicilian cloths. These walking skirts trimmed with pleats, straps and stitching. Choice ..... $3.95

$5 FOR $7.50 SKIRTS. Walking skirts of ..... meltons, cheviots and Sicilians, in black, blue, brown and tan. Also gray mixtures. Trimmed with straps or buttons. June Sale Price ..... $5.00

*Women's White Pique Walking Skirts, $1.50.*

$2.50 FOR $8.95 COATS. BOX or tight fitting ..... jackets, with or without collars. Well tailored and perfect fitting. All sizes. $8.95 and $6.95 values at June Sale Price ..... $2.50

$5 FOR $15 JACKETS. Correctly tailored tan ..... covert coats, in box or fitting styles. With or without belts. Plain or full sleeves. Lined throughout. $10 and $15 grades at ..... $5.00

$12 SILK COATS. Pongee, peau de soie and ..... taffeta silk pleated or plain box jackets, with turn-back cuffs. Also fancy silk blouses, shirred and trimmed with silk brads. Reduced to ..... $7.95

$10 FOR $20 JACKETS. Imported covert cloth ..... box or tight fitting coats, with or without collars and strapped or stitched seams. Lined with taffeta silk. $18 and $20 values at ..... $10

*Women's Polka Dotted Duck Skirts, 75c and 98c.*

$1.95 FOR $4 SKIRTS. Girls' and misses' ..... skirts, made of all-wool mixtures, in 28 to 36-inch lengths. Neatly tailored and very desirable skirts which have sold at $4 go at ..... $1.95

39c FOR $1 DRESSES. Girls' wash dresses, ..... in sizes 6 to 14 years. Made of ginghams and percales, with pique yokes and lace trimmings. Very neat garments, at the June Sale Price of ..... 39c

$3 FOR $10 SUITS. Girls' and misses' tailor- ..... made suits of all-wool mixtures and plain materials. Ages 10, 12 and 14 years only. Actual $10 garments go at the June Sale Price of ..... $3.00

$1 FOR $6 COATS. Children's all-wool long ..... or three-quarter length coats, in pretty shades. Neatly made and well finished. Your choice of $5 and $6 coats at the June Sale Price of ... $1.00

*Girls' $2 Wash Dresses, neatly trimmed, 98c.*

## Millinery Priced Temptingly

*Among the numerous noteworthy purchases made for this sale by our millinery buyer is one which enables us to offer handsome trimmed hats which are actually worth $5 and $7.50 at the Sale Price of* ..... $3.00

TRIM'D HATS. All this sum- ..... mer's most wanted effects in women's clever trimmed hats which have sold at $10 and $12. Choice ..... $5.00

WALKING HATS. Women's ..... and misses' walking hats, neatly trimmed. Regular $4 values at the June Sale Price of only ..... $1.50

ONE TABLE full of manufacturer's ..... and odd ready-to-wear hats that are actual $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 values. All go at ..... 75c

ROSES for June trimmings. ..... American Beauty Roses, in Jack, pink, tea, etc. Closing out values up to $1.00, at, per bunch ..... 25c

STRAW SHAPES. One large ..... table of straw shapes, including the newest styles and colors. Have sold at $1, Sale Price ..... 39c

CHILD'S HATS. Trimmed hats ..... that are right up-to-date in style. These are worth from $2 to $4; Sale Price ..... $1.25

## Ribbons Less Than Usual

RIBBONS. All-silk taffeta rib- ..... bons, in desirable colorings. Usually sell at 25c, during this sale, choice at, per yard ..... 14c

RIBBONS. Dotted, striped, figured ..... and pretty shaded ribbons in a large variety to choose from, 15c value, at, per yard ..... 9c

RIBBONS. Finest satin ribbons, ..... in every new shade, including the new blues, browns and champagnes. Reduced to Sale Price, per yard ..... 23c

RIBBONS. Moire sash ribbons, in ..... beautiful changeable effects. 6 inches wide. Never sold under 48c. Sale Price, per yard ..... 19c

## Pretty Waists—Little Prices

SILK WAISTS, made of Jap ..... or Pongee silks, the former trimmed with Val. lace insertion. Very pretty ideas, reduced from $3 to ..... $1.95

SILK WAISTS of fine Jap. ..... silks, trimmed with tucks, French knots or medallions of lace. Regular $5.95 value at ..... $2.95

WHITE WAISTS of figured ..... madras, fine lawns and mercerized cloths. Trimmed with lace, embroidery and tucks. $1.00 waists ..... 50c

WHITE WAISTS, made of ..... organdy lawn, with fronts of lace, embroidery and dainty tucks. Some in bertha effects. $2.50 value ..... 98c

## Two Underskirt Bargains

SILK UND'SKTS of heavy taffetas, ..... in leading shades. Trimmed with double hemstitched ruffles or deep accordion pleated flounce, $8.98 value ..... $4.95

SILK UND'SKTS, made of rustling ..... taffetas, with double flounce, hemstitched ruffles and extra silk dust ruffle. $6.95 and $5.95 grades at ..... $3.95

## Specials From Basement

*We have purchased for this sale a lot of hardwood golden oak refrigerators, lined entirely with white enamel, removable 50-pound ice box and all the latest improvements. Sells everywhere at $15, here* ..... $9.95

GO-CARTS. Full size carts with ..... handsome veneered body, adjustable reclining back, rubber tires and nutless axles. $10 values at ..... $4.98

GO-CARTS. Folding go-carts, with ..... veneered seat, steel frame. Folds easily. Usually bring $2.50 and $3. Sale Price ..... $1.69

SCREENS. Window screens to fit ..... any size window no wider than 34 inches. Regular 35c quality at June Sale Price of, each ..... 15c

FILTERS. Stone filters, blue mot- ..... tled, capacity 6 quarts. Worth every cent of $2. June Sale Price, each ..... $1.25

## Footwear Underprice

### Women's $3 Shoes—$1.60

We have secured for this sale—to sell at about half the regular prices—one of the most remarkable lot of women's shoes ever offered in this city. These consist of fine Vici kid high shoes, in button or lace style; hand turned soles; also stylish patent kid Oxfords and Colonial ties and some very smart tan oxfords. Every pair guaranteed $3.00 grade. Sale Price ..... $1.60

BOYS' $1.75 SHOES AT $1. Fine calfskin ..... lace shoes, solid throughout and dressy in appearance, $1.75 values at Sale Price ... $1.00

CHILDREN'S $1.75 SHOES, 98c. Patent ..... leather cloth top shoes. Sizes 11½ to 1. $1.75 grades at Sale Price ..... 98c

## Sale of Silverware

*Gifts for June weddings can be profitably bought at these special Sale prices.*

$1.48 FOR $3 BREAD PLATES. Pretty fruit ..... designs, richly executed and finished in the new French grey. Very neat plates, reduced from $3 to the June Sale Price of each ..... $1.48

$1.79 FOR SALAD BOWLS. Quadruple plat- ..... ed, with bright or satin finish. A number of pretty designs, 4 pieces to the set, at this June Sale Price of ..... $1.79

$6.85 FOR TEA SETS. Best quadruple plate, ..... in pretty engraved designs or beautiful raised effects. Satin or French grey finish. Extra special attractions at $10.50, $8 and ... $6.85

$2 FOR FRUIT BASKETS. Best quadruple ..... plate base and handle and fancy decorated glass receiver. Exceptional inducements at the June Sale Prices of $3.50 and ..... $2.00

$2.25 FOR BAKING DISHES. The best quad- ..... ruple plated baking dishes, with enameled food pan. Very special offerings at ..... $2.25

## Hammocks

$2.50 ONES AT $1.19. Large ..... size canvas weave hammocks, with large pillow, curtains and spreader. Best Sea Island cotton, in neat colors. Positive $2.50 grade at ..... $1.19

## Straw Hats

PANAMAS. Men's genuine ..... Panama Straw Hats, strictly first-class, all the latest shapes. Sold by exclusive stores at $6, here Sale Price. $3.25

MEN'S HATS. Fine import- ..... ed Manila straw, in full crown or negligee shapes. Regular $2 hats at ..... 98c

*Men's Sample Straw Hats, values up to $1.98, all styles, 49c.*

## Men's Furnishings

*We have some good things for men in our furnishing department—note the following up-to-date fixings specially priced:*

39c FOR 75c SHIRTS. Men's negligee shirts, ..... in figured and black-and-white striped effects. Separate link cuffs. Very desirable garments at the June Sale Price of ..... 39c

$1 FOR $1.50 SHIRTS. A gathering of high- ..... grade negligee shirts, every one of which has been selected from our regular $1.50 line. An exceptional offering at ..... $1.00

50c FOR 75c UNDERWEAR. Men's Balbrig- ..... gan and fine mesh underwear, in many different makes and colors. Are certainly good 75c values, during this June Sale only ..... 50c

25c FOR 39c UNDERWEAR. Jersey ribbed ..... and Balbriggan underwear, in blue, brown and white, with French neck and covered seams. Good wearing garments at ..... 25c

15c FOR 25c BRACES. Police and firemen's ..... braces which everyone knows to be regular 25c values. During this June Sale, per pair ..... 15c

## Sale of Men's Suits

### $14 and $15 Suits at $7.75.

These suits were closed out last week from one of the most widely known wholesale tailors in the country—one who turns out nothing but reliable garments. They are made of stylish cheviots and homespuns in smart patterns; as well as black thibets, clay worsteds and blue serges. Suits that are actual $14 and $15 values—come and judge this for yourself. Sale Price ..... $7.75

### Men's Trousers—Special.

$2.50 FOR $3.50 AND $4 VALUES. These ..... trousers include the latest effects in striped and fancy worsteds; carefully tailored and in correct weight for summer wear. Compare with any $3.50 and $4 trousers at Sale Price of ..... $2.50

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. AVERAGES OF PLAYERS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

## DUKE OF ROXBURGHE'S SISTER TO MARRY A COMMONER

### Lady Isabel Innes-Ker to Become the Bride of a Steamship Clerk.

### SHE WILL RETAIN HER TITLE

From a Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, May 20.—Society is well pleased with the engagement which has just been announced of Lady Isabel Innes-Ker, a sister of the duke of Roxburghe, to Guy Wilson, second son of Charles Wilson of Warter Priory, who has grown passing rich in the steamship business. Lady Isabel, while possessing a title in her own right of which marriage with a commoner does not deprive her, shares in the general impecuniosity of the younger scions of the house of Roxburghe. Her future husband, who is only 27, has buckled down to business in his father's office, however, and is in a fair way to become a very wealthy man some day. The match is therefore regarded as an equable one for much the same reasons that caused the marriage of the duke of Roxburghe to Miss May Goelet and her millions to be hailed with satisfaction. Money is becoming increasingly necessary to make a title count for anything in England.

The portrait of Lady Isabel here shown is reproduced from her latest photograph. She was born in 1879 and is three years younger than the duke. She has a pretty face, framed in a profusion of dark hair, graceful manners, and always dresses in excellent taste. Her accomplishments include music and painting. She is no stranger to America, having "done" the United States as well as the continent. Two of her sisters are already married—Lady Margaret Orr-Ewing, now a widow, and Lady Victoria Villiers. The youngest, Lady Evelyn Innes-Ker, is still single.

Guy Wilson served with distinction in the South African war and was rewarded with the D. S. O., but he has since retired from the army. His sisters, Lady Chesterfield, Lady Hartopp and Miss Gladys Wilson, are all noted beauties. His eldest brother, Wellesley Wilson, married a daughter of Lord Carrington.

LADY ISABEL INNES-KER,

The Duke of Roxburghe's sister, who has just engaged herself to marry Guy Wilson, of the famous shipbuilding family.

## OLD-TIME POLICE SLAVED FOR PAY

### Ex-Patrolman Michael Garrity Describes Conditions Here in 1856.

### JUDGE FIRED FOR SLEEPING

Michael Garrity, Pittsburgh's oldest living ex-policeman, has a fund of reminiscences which date back to the time when a blacksmith shop occupied the site of the Grand opera house and the sound of a locomotive's whistle had not broken the stillness of the Allegheny forest. A few days ago he had prepared to celebrate the 52nd anniversary of his marriage, but the event was postponed on account of sickness in the family. His carer as a policeman lasted during the administration of Mayor William Bingham in 1856.

"I don't get down town much nowadays," said Garrity at his Ruthven street home a few days ago, "because things are too lively for me. When I used to swing a club—or rather a stick, that's what we used in those days—if you stood at Smithfield street and Fifth avenue you couldn't see very far for the hills. Down to Wood street and in front of the site of the postoffice there were always a lot of chicken coops on the street. We used to call Webster avenue Coal lane, and a dirty hole it was."

With this Garrity emitted a peculiar chuckle, which seemed to express his contempt for latter-day improvements.

"The policemen used to get $1 a day and mighty long days they were. There were only 36 of us in the city of Pittsburgh and we managed very well to keep peace and order. We were allowed to increase our earnings by making arrests. Every prisoner we took to jail we got 75 cents for, and when they paid their fine we got half of 75 cents. One month I made 35 arrests and thought I was drawing a millionaire's salary. But it was awful hard work. Black Marias had not been heard of, and when our prisoners were not able or refused to walk, we had to chuck them into a wheelbarrow or throw them across our backs. I tell you it took better men for the work than some of the fellows they have these days.

"After I got off the force I got a commission as constable for 'Squire McKenna, who kept office at his house, which was on the ground now occupied by Flannery's stables, Grant street. The poor judge. He was a good fellow, but one day he went to sleep on the bench and was discharged. I will never forget one occasion when business was rather dull. We were in the office talking over matters and the judge spied a drunken woman with four children. 'Git out and arrest 'em,' he said. And I did. He tried 'em right away and sent the whole bunch to jail. We got 25 cents a head for the trial.

"If I knew then as much as I do now I might have turned over a couple of hundred thousand dollars. Some years after I got off the force I kept a hotel at Fifth avenue and Ross street. I called it Garrity's hotel. I don't remember who first owned the property, but I recall the time when it was sold to Edward Kelly. He said to me one night, 'There's an auction sale going on at Wood street. Let's go down. I want to buy some property.' I went along with him and he bid in the Garrity hotel place for $900. I see by the papers that it is now valued at $350,000."

Garrity recently celebrated his 77th birthday. Mr. and Mrs. Garrity have two sons and one daughter living, the latter being Mrs. Sylvestor Mahony.

## FOLIAGE RUINING HATS.

### Frequent Showers Are Causing Many Heartaches to Owners of Pretty Bonnets.

Summer bonnets are giving women of this section more concern probably this season than for a long time and loud are the wailings against the weather man for postponing his April showers and unpleasant weather till June. The lightly constructed feminine headgear is as much seen on the streets as ever and the milliner's prices are just as high as formerly. The worry and heartaches caused by the bad weather are little short of a real calamity outside the millinery stores.

The present condition of things is all due to the unusually heavy foliage and the frequent showers. Besides making walking underfoot unpleasant, the trees burdened and crowded with heavy leaves make walking in the resident streets, where many trees line the curb, very unlinviting, especially to the feminine possessor of a pretty hat. After showers there are few women who will venture out on the streets arrayed in their best and the cause is not hard to find in the tree-lined thoroughfares in which a light breeze will nearly always bring a shower from the water-soaked foliage overhead.

## CONFESSES TO MURDER AFTER BURNING WIFE'S BODY

DES MOINES, IA., June 4.—Charles W. Graves, accused with murder, who is alleged to have saturated his victim with kerosene after the murder had been committed, and to have set fire to the woman's clothing, pleaded guilty to manslaughter today. Winnie Header, member of the Gran Grand Opera company, a stepdaughter of the accused man, was the prosecuting witness.

### Youthful Prisoners Are Scolded.

Michael Husick and John Sixinger, each 13 years, were taken before United States Commissioner Lindsey yesterday and after being reprimanded, were turned over to Edith P. Chase, probation officer of the juvenile court. They were charged with being implicated with James Burke and Frank McTammany in the robbery of branch postoffice No. 7, in Butler street.

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## COUNTY MAY TAX NEW HOSPITAL

### St. Margaret's Memorial Institution May Be Closed for Twenty Years.

### DIRECTORS WANT BIG FUNDS

### Convention of Protestant Episcopal Diocese Passed Resolutions That the Hospital, Which Has Been Completed Six Years, Be Opened to the Public.

The decision of the county and city authorities to tax the property of St. Margaret's Memorial hospital, which has but recently been submitted to the trustees of that institution, and the resolution passed at the last convention of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Pittsburgh, held May 25 and 26 at Calvary church, East End, brings before the trustees of this idle institution the question of opening the hospital to the public, or disregarding the expressed opinion of the Episcopal delegates, and fighting the county and city authorities through the courts on the question of taxation.

This beautiful hospital, which was donated to the city by the late John Schoenberger as a memorial to his wife, has been erected and standing idle for six years, contains expensive and useful furnishings, and in view of the great need of Pittsburgh for additional hospital facilities, many men prominent in the Episcopal church believe that the institution should be opened, although a sufficient endowment is not at hand to run it properly.

### Will Require 20 Years.

The trustees by a mere majority, it is said, are in favor of keeping the buildings closed to the public until at least $1,000,000 of an endowment fund is at hand to finance it. In the words of William McConway, the president, spoken in the convention of 1903, it will require about 20 years to accumulate enough money, and the hospital will not be opened until that sum is at hand. The whole controversy is simply an honest difference of opinion as to whether or not it is best to open the institution and depend on charity to carry on its work, or keep it closed until the interest and earnings on the present endowment provide enough, by accumulation, to run the hospital independently of outside aid. The convention of the Episcopal church believes the institution should be open, and resolutions to that effect were recently passed, but the trustees and board of directors of the corporation have decided otherwise, and the buildings and equipment will remain idle for years to come, unless the board of directors changes its opinion, or some millionaire helps it out by leaving a large sum to the corporation.

The hospital, which is at Forty-sixth and Davidson streets, near the Allegheny cemetery property, has cost the trustees $400,000 in buildings and equipment alone. For six years it has been idle, in fact was never opened to the public. Many of the delegates to the Episcopal convention believe that if the board of directors carries out its intention of waiting until $1,000,000 has been gathered together, that the buildings will be out of date, and the equipment of no practical value. This alone cost $65,000. They are also of the belief that if the board would open the hospital the legislature would be glad to provide all the funds necessary to guarantee expenses over and above the interest from the endowment fund, which has reached over $400,000.

### Is Not in Existence.

However, the legislature has no authority to make appropriations for a hospital not in existence, and the institution cannot ask for aid unless it is receiving patients. Mr. Schoenberger left a total of $800,000 to the hospital.

A number of prominent men interested in the institution agreed to see what could be raised as a guarantee fund, but they stated they could not get satisfaction from the board of directors as to what amount of money would be required annually. One man, it is said, was willing to give $5,000 a year toward the fund, but he wanted information before placing his name on the list.

The board of directors believe they are carrying out Mr. Schoenberger's desires in not opening the institution until enough money to run it is at hand, and even refused to rent the buildings to the Allegheny General hospital for $1,000 a month pending the building of new quarters for the latter institution, although Alfred D. Watson, counsel, thinks they could do so under the provisions of the will, and the Allegheny General hospital agreed to return the building in as good a condition as it was received and to refurnish it with the same materials.

Herbert DuPuy, who was chairman of the committee appointed by the Episcopal convention, made an interesting report on the condition of the hospital and referred to the efforts of the committee to have the hospital opened. He went into the history of the work and while complimenting the board of trustees for its good work in behalf of the institution, did not agree with its policy in keeping the hospital buildings closed. Efforts are still being made by the church body to have the trustees act as the convention desires, but it has been futile to date. In the opinion of the board of directors at least $35,000 a year of a guarantee over and above the present income from the endowment fund would be the least sum that would justify the opening. This would give the hospital about $55,000 for yearly expenses, and if the legislature remembered it, as would undoubtedly be the case, good work would be done. At the next meeting of the board of directors another vote will be taken on the subject, although the result is still in doubt. If the hospital is being operated as such, no taxes could be assessed against it.

The officers and members of the board are William McConway, president; John B. Jackson, treasurer; Wilson Miller, secretary. Directors, Congressman James W. Brown, Harry Paul, W. R. Blair, George C. Burgwin and H. Lee Mason.

## KILLED HIS DAUGHTER FROM HIS IMPULSE FOR MURDER

### Fits of Rage Grew Into Insanity Which Ended After the Commission of the Crime He Regrets.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, June 4.—Psychologists here are exceedingly interested in a crime which was recently committed in this city. A French widower, Henry Morillon, who had returned from Madagascar, where he has for years lived with his daughter Louise, in Rue de Paradis.

He seemed the most contented of men and the fondest of fathers, but occasionally he would give way to fits of rage, shake his fist at imaginary tormenters and scare his daughter out of her wits. After such an outburst he would weep bitterly and be kinder than ever.

A few nights ago Morillon presented himself at the police station at St. Denis.

"Arrest me," he said, "I have committed a crime." At his request two policemen accompanied him to his home. He led the way to his daughter's bedroom, where they found the girl with a bullet wound in her temple and another in her neck. The father, with the calmness of despair, told the story of the crime.

"Like everyone who has lived in Madagascar I have suffered greatly from fever, and this has in some way affected my brain, so that at times I am not responsible for my actions. For a year past I have felt a longing to kill someone. Everybody worried me. Cabmen, street car conductors, newsboys and especially cabmen. I wished to kill a cabman and I bought a revolver for this very purpose. When I had bought it, however, I thought that if I commited this crime my only daughter would be exposed to the scorn of the world as the child of a murderer. I therefore persuaded myself that I ought to kill her, so that she would not suffer from the crime which fate compelled me to commit."

With a break in his voice he then told how he had murdered his daughter, whom he loved more than anybody else in the world, while she slept, and how he intended to murder a cabman immediately after.

When he saw his daughter, however, he seemed to come back to his senses, and realized the seriousness of his crime and desired to give himself up before he was seized by the desire to kill once more.

### Anniversary Day at Derry.

The anniversary of the Pennsylvania Railroad Young Men's Christian association will be held at Derry, Pa., this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the building of the association. A special program has been prepared. Prominent railroad officials and several well-known speakers have been invited to take part.

### Public Gave Liberally.

At a meeting of Col. O. H. Rippey circle, No. 21, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, yesterday, a resolution was adopted thanking the public for the liberal donations for the Memorial day entertainment.

Chronic Sores Eating Ulcers

A Constant Drain Upon the System.

Nothing is a source of so much trouble as an old sore or ulcer, particularly when located upon the lower extremities where the circulation is weak and sluggish. A gangrenous eating ulcer upon the leg is a frightful sight, and as the poison burrows deeper and deeper into the tissues beneath and the sore continues to spread, one can almost see the flesh melting away and feel the strength going out with the sickening discharges. Great running sores and deep offensive ulcers often develop from a simple boil, swollen gland, bruise or pimple, and are a threatening danger always, because while all such sores are not cancerous, a great many are, and this should make you suspicious of all chronic, slow-healing ulcers and sores, particularly if cancer runs in your family. Face sores are common and cause the greatest annoyance because they are so persistent and unsightly and detract so much from one's personal appearance. Middle aged and old people and those whose blood is contaminated and tainted with the germs and poison of malaria or some previous sickness, are the chief sufferers from chronic sores and ulcers. While the blood remains in an unhealthy polluted condition, and the sore will continue to grow and spread in spite of washes and salves, for the sore is the outward sign of some constitutional disorder, a bad condition of the blood and system, which local remedies cannot cure. A blood purifier and tonic is what you need—something to cleanse the blood, quicken the circulation and invigorate the constitution, and S. S. S. is just such a remedy. It counteracts and removes from the blood all the impurities and poisons, and gradually builds up the entire system; and when the blood has been purified the healing process begins and the ulcer or sore is soon entirely gone. S. S. S. contains no mineral or poisonous drugs of any description, but is guaranteed purely vegetable, a blood purifier and tonic combined and a safe and permanent cure for chronic sores and ulcers. If you have a slow-healing sore of any kind, external or internal, write us about it, and our physicians will advise you without charge. Book on "The Blood and Its Diseases" free.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 28, 1903.

Some years ago while at work, I fell over a truck and severely injured both of my shins. My blood became poisoned as a result, and the doctor told me I would have running sores for life, and that if they closed up the result would be fatal. Under this discouraging report I left off their treatment and resorted to the use of S. S. S. Its effects were prompt and gratifying. It took only a short while for the medicine to cure up the sores, and I am not dead as the doctor intimated I would be, neither have the sores ever broken out again, and some 12 years have elapsed since what I have described occurred.

JOHN W. FUNDIS,
Care Schmulbach Brewing Co.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

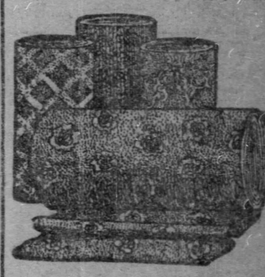
Household Credit & Auction Co.
815 PENN AVENUE.

SHOPWORN FURNITURE AND MISFIT CARPETS AT ONE-THIRD ACTUAL VALUE.

This store is simply overflowing with rare bargains this week. Our buyers in the various large cities have been scooping in some wonderful values in furniture that has become a little shopworn, but is of fine quality, and in carpets of the very latest patterns, but which, owing to a mistake in room measurements, proved to be misfits. If in this vast assortment of furniture and carpets you can find the things you want, as is quite likely, you will save 50 to 75 per cent on each article. Read the following list of items and come as early as you can get here.

SLIGHTLY SHOPWORN FURNITURE

11 Refrigerators. Sold in other stores for $5. Clearance sale price ..... $5.98
18 Go-Carts, slightly shopworn. Sold in other stores for $7. Clearance sale price..... $3.75
21 Parlor Suits, 5 pieces, slightly soiled, worth $40 to $60. Clearance sale price..... $22.50
45 Iron Beds. All sizes and colors. Sold in other stores for $6. Clearance Sale Price..... $2.98
20 China Closets, slightly shopworn. Sold in other stores for $25. Clearance sale price..... $13.75
17 odd Dressers. Sold in other stores for $20. Clearance sale price..... $10.50
26 odd Parlor Pieces. Sold in other stores for $12, $15 and $18. Clearance sale price..... $5.75
20 Rockers, both oak and mahogany. Sold in other stores for $2.00. Clearance sale price..... $1.40
7 Sideboards. Sold in other stores for $30. Clearance sale price..... $14.75
15 odd sets of dishes, from 40 to 65 pieces in each set. Sold in other stores for $5. Clearance sale price..... $2.98 set
27 Gas Ranges, slightly rusted; worth $20,$30 to $40. Clearance sale price..... $12.50
10 Cooking Stoves, worth $18, $25 to $35. Clearance Sale price..... $7.98
19 sample Bedroom Suits, golden oak and mahogany, worth $30 to $50 each. Clearance sale price..... $13.75
48 Bedroom Suits. Sold in other stores for $40. Clearance sale price..... $22.50
11 Wardrobes, golden oak and mahogany, worth $18 to $25. Clearance sale price..... $7.98
8 sample Chiffoniers, mahogany and Golden Oak, worth $20 and $25. Clearance sale price..... $4.98
21 Kitchen Safes, glass doors, golden oak; slightly shopworn; worth $6, $8, $9 to $12. Clearance sale price..... $4.75
7 sample Folding Beds, golden oak and mahogany, slightly soiled; worth $22, $25 to $40. Clearance sale price..... $12.50
41 sample Extension Tables, worth $10 to $20. Clearance sale price..... $5.25
26 sample Dining Room Chairs, slightly used, worth $2 to $3. Clearance sale price..... 49c
30 Couches, slightly soiled; very large assortment; worth $15 to $18. Clearance sale price. $5.75



MISFIT CARPETS

112 extra heavy Ingrain misfit Carpets; slightly soiled; worth 55c. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard..... 22½c
110 extra heavy Ingrain misfit Carpets, worth 65c a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard..... 32½c
177 rolls heavy Tapestry Brussels, worth $1 a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard..... 45c
Extra heavy misfit Wiltons; worth $1.50 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard..... 79c
Very heavy Tapestry Brussels misfit Carpets, slightly soiled, worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard..... 37½c
126 very fine Velvet and Brussels misfit Carpets; worth $1 per yard. Clearance sale price, per yard..... 42½c
180 rolls very fine Velvet Carpets, beautiful patterns; worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined..... 89c
70 remnants Japanese Mattings, sold in other stores for 35c. Clearance sale price..... 12½c
45 Remnants of Oilcloth. Sold in other stores for 35c. 17c Yd.
Heavy Ingrain Rugs, 9x12, slightly soiled; worth $8 to $20. Clearance sale price..... $4.98
Room Rugs in Axminsters and Wiltons, slightly soiled, all sizes; worth $25 to $35. Clearance sale price..... $14.89
Very fine Oriental Rugs, slightly soiled, worth $40 to $60; size 9x12. Clearance sale price.... $12.98

CASH OR CREDIT
Terms Arranged to Suit.
Young People Going Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.
OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M.
Bring this ad. with you, so you get just the goods you want.
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SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS.

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908 and 910 PENN AVENUE.

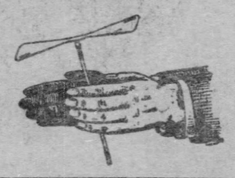
A DOLLAR OR TWO WILL DO.

COME TO THE STORE THAT OFFERS THE BIGGEST BARGAINS

FOR ALL THE PEOPLE ALL THE TIME.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL.

FREE ON MONDAY.
THIS SINGING ALUMINUM BUTTERFLY FREE
With Every Purchase of the Specials Advertised for Monday.



DIRECTIONS FOR OPERATING—Push the stick in the ferrule STRAIGHT. Hold between the hands as shown in the picture and then push RIGHT hand forward SLOWLY and let go. See that the wings stand at right angles with the stick, and be sure that the twist or angle in the wings is the same in both. IT WILL FLY 60 feet in the air; across the street; 15 or 20 feet from you and return; in a large circle, returning to hands, etc., etc. Fly it upside down and it will spin like a top against the ceiling. Tip your hands down to fly it away from you. Its possibilities are unlimited.
THE SINGING BUTTERFLY MAKES A FINE HUMMING TOP by straightening the angle out of the wings and spinning on the floor or table.
EVERYBODY WANTS A SINGING BUTTERFLY.

REFRIGERATOR $4.90

It's going to be hotter than ever. Get your Refrigerator now. You'll save money and ice if you get it from Spear.

Parlor or Jardinier Stand 30c

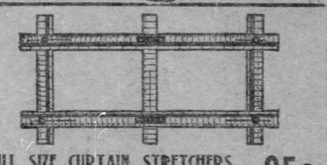
29 inches high with square top, 15 inches in diameter.

Spear will sell you a Parlor or Jardinier Stand for 30c that other dealers sell for $1. These beautiful stands go on sale Monday. Of course when such bargains are offered there is no telling how long they will last. Better come early. Always remember that no matter what others promise you, Spear will do better.

THIS GRANITEWARE TEA KETTLE . . . . 35c

Actually Worth $1.50. On Sale Monday.

A fine large size—a tremendous bargain. Not "seconds," but strictly first-class. If you think you need a good granite tea kettle within the next year take advantage of this big bargain now. The tea kettle is snow white enameled inside, and blue and white mottled outside. Enameled lid. This ware is made to stand the most intense heat. On sale Monday at 35c.
Please bring the exact change.
"Get in Line Early." Spear Sells It for Less.



FULL SIZE CURTAIN STRETCHERS
Actual Worth $2.25, on Sale Monday 65c

Twelve feet long, six feet wide, adjustable to any size curtain; pins every two inches and the inches are all plainly marked. Newly improved over former stretchers advertised. Notwithstanding that this stretcher is very large, as the measurements show, it folds up compactly and is convenient to carry. Only a few left for Monday's sale.

GO-CARTS

$1.75 UP

Spear's stock of Go-Carts includes the finest made and the prices are the lowest.

CARPETS AND RUGS
SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS

A HANDSOME RUG FREE WITH EVERY CARPET.

Ingrain Carpets; worth 75c; Sale Price..... 35c
Tapestry Brussels, a fine selection of patterns and borders; worth 80c and 90c..... 54c
Wilton Velvet Carpets, with or without borders; $1, $1.25 and..... 98c
The very best Brussels Carpets made. Gobelin blue ground, large Oriental pattern; in tan, rose and olive; worth $1.50..... 85c
Axminster Carpet; worth $2.00; Sale Price..... $1.40
Wilton Velvet Carpet; worth $2.25; Sale Price.... $1.50
FINE BRUSSELS RUGS—9x12 feet, heavy and firm, pleasing patterns; worth $15; Spear's Price..... $11.00
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS—The best wearing and handsomest Rugs at the price in the market—good patterns, suitable for Parlor, Sitting and Dining Rooms; size 9x12 feet; worth $19.50..... $14.50
SMYRNA RUGS—9x12 feet, new oriental patterns; bright colors; worth $16.00. Spear's Price..... $13.50

Children's Iron Crib Bed $6.75

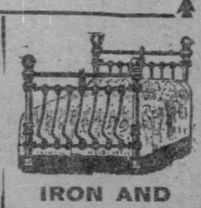
Children's iron crib beds in all colors, brass trimmed and finely enameled, worth $10; for only $6.75.

Credit Free to All.

PARLOR SUITS This is the month of marriages. Get a Parlor Suit for the intended bride.

Parlor Suits, value $60. Sale Price..... $30
Parlor Suits, value $70. Sale Price..... $35
Parlor Suits, value $50. Sale Price..... $25

Spear Always Sells It For Less.



IRON AND BRASS BEDS

12 Iron and Brass Beds, value $7.00. Sale Price.... $3.50
14 Iron and Brass Beds, value $11.75. Sale Price..... $7
18 Iron and Brass Beds, value $13.00. Sale Price.... $8.90
16 assorted Iron and Brass Beds at Half Price.

STORES IN PITTSBURGH, NEW YORK, CINCINNATI

THE STORE THAT MADE PENN AVENUE FAMOUS
Spear & Co., 908 and 910 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD

# THE PITTSBURGH CHAMPIONS FINALLY MANAGE TO FIND THE BALL AND BAT OUT A VICTORY

## JONES' CURVES PIE FOR PIRATES

### Batted the Ball All Over the Lot. Clarke and Bransfield Had a Lively Time on Field.

PITTINGER FOR PIRATES

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 11— | Brooklyn | 4 |
| Chicago | 8— | Philadelphia | 4 |
| New York | 2— | Cincinnati | 1 |
| St. Louis | 3— | Boston | 2 |

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 26 | 11 | .703 | Pittsburgh | 17 | 20 | .459 |
| New York | 26 | 12 | .684 | Brooklyn | 15 | 24 | .400 |
| Cincinnati | 27 | 18 | .675 | Boston | 14 | 25 | .378 |
| St. Louis | 18 | 18 | .500 | Philadelphia | 6 | 29 | .171 |

LEAGUE SUNDAY GAMES.

Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 4.—Once more the "Threefingers," as Hanlon's band has been dubbed, made good so far as the name goes at Washington park, Brooklyn, today, by losing to the Champions by 11 to 4. With the score 3 to 1 against them in the seventh inning, the Pirates went after Jones and drove in two runs, following it with two more in the eighth and six in the ninth. What they did not do to Jones in the hitting line you could write on the back of a postage stamp with a carpenter's lead pencil, greatly to the delight of the numerous Pittsburghers present.

It was only necessary to shut your eyes to imagine one's self at Exposition park, so frequently were the visitors addressed by their first names. The Goshen boy evidently fooled the locals during practice by donning a big sweater and giving a good imitation of "Slowball" Bill Reidy. But once in the game the schoolmaster showed he had the merchandise with him, and the further he went the better he got. The eight hits the Halpites secured from his delivery were well strung out.

On the other hand Jones was "home-cooking" for Pittsburgh, who straightened out his delivery for 16 bingles. The last inning they quit from exhaustion after piling up six runs, during which the spectators kept hooting the locals. Pittsburgh's batting, every man getting one or more hits, and Sebring's catch of Lumley's drive in the seventh inning on which the Williamsport lad had to back up against the fence to get his hands under it were two of the features of the contest.

Leach scored the first run in the opening inning. He drew a base on balls and reached third on Babb's poor throw to first of Beaumont's grounder, scoring on Clarke's infield tap. In the second the visitors managed to fill the corners, but Leever struck out, Beaumont popping to Phelps with a grounder to Babb. After this it was mostly one, two, three out, until the seventh inning.

In this inning with two out Phelps, Leever, Leach and Beaumont distributed four singles which netted two runs. In the next inning they scored another brace of runs, Wagner made Jones sign a pass and reached third on Bransfield's drive to left, Bransfield reaching second as the throw came in. Sebring followed with a timely rap to right which scored Wagner and Bransfield.

Every man had a look at Jones in the first inning. Singles by Leach, Beaumont, Clarke and Wagner scored two runs. On Bransfield's fly to right Clarke reached third. Dobbs muffed Sebring's fly and Clarke scored. Ritchey's sacrifice to Sheckard scored Wagner. After Phelps walked Leever singled, scoring Sebring, and Leach singled his second this inning, scoring Phelps, but was later nipped while trying to steal second.

Brooklyn got a tally in the opening on Sheckard's single, Lumley's bunt and Jacklitsch's one time. Two more in succession in the third inning were scored by Babb's single to center. After this Leever had them eating out of his hand, not a man getting around until the ninth inning when Bergen doubled and came home on Lumley's triple.

Whatever the trouble between Manager Clarke and Bransfield, the breach was widened today. In the second inning Bransfield reached first on a gift. Sebring followed with a single, but Kitty stopped at second for some reason. Clarke who was on the coaching line, used some pretty strong language to Bransfield, and was passed by the spectators for it. It was rumored that the Pittsburghs would land Pittinger of the Boston Nationals before returning. The score:

| Pittsburgh | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Brooklyn. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leach 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Sheckard l | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Beaumont m | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Lumley r | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarke c | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Dobbs m | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Wagner s | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | Jl'tsch 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Bransfield 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | Jordan 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Sebring r | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Bergen c | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Ritchey 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | M'Cor'k 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Phelps c | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | Bergen c | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Leever p | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | Jones p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Pittinger p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | *Beir p | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 11 | 16 | 27 | 16 | 0 | Totals | 4 | 9 | 27 | 17 | 2 |

*Batted for Jones in the ninth.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 | —11 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —4 |

Two-base hits—Jordan, Bergen 2. Three-base hits—Lumley, Bergen. Sacrifice hits—McCormick. Sacrifice hits—Jordan 2. First base on errors—Pittsburgh 2. First base on balls—Off Leever 1, off Jones 4. Struck out—By Leever 5, by Jones 1. Time—1:52. Umpire—Johnstone. Attendance—6,500.

## FINE BATTLE OF PITCHERS.

### Greatest Crowd Ever at a Ball Game Watched Giants and Reds Fight a Draw.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Cincinnati and New York broke even on the series with an 11-inning tie game today, which was witnessed by probably the largest number of spectators in the history of baseball. Every nook and corner of the inclosed and open stands was jammed and the spectators who failed to gain points of vantage on the structures crowded on the field until ground rules were made necessary. The official count of the attendance was 37,223. Up to the ninth inning the visitors held the lead, having scored one run at the opening of the game, but a double by Devlin, a sacrifice and a fly to the outfield gave the home team an opportunity to tie. Each side scored a run in the eleventh inning and as the light was failing at that time, Umpire O'Day called the game. Devlin brought in both runs for New York. It was a battle of pitchers, McGinnity and Harper maintaining their record of not losing a game so far this season. The score:

| New York | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Cincin. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Browne, r | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Huggins, 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Devlin, 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Donlin, r | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| McGann, 1 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 1 | Kelley, l | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Bowman m | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | Seymour m | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Dahlen, s | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | Dolan, 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Dahlen, s | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | Corcoran 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Gilbert, 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1 | Woodruff 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Warner, c | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 1 | Pietz, c | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| M'Ginity p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Harper, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 3 | 4 | 33 | 17 | 4 | Totals | 2 | 5 | 33 | 17 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | —2 |
| Cincinnati | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —2 |

Two-base hit—Devlin. Stolen bases—Merten, Dahlen. Sacrifice hits—McGann, Merten, Kelley. Double play—Gilbert and McGann. First base on balls—Off McGinnity 2, off Harper 6. Struck out—By McGinnity 3, by Harper 2. Wild pitch—Harper. Time of game—2:20. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 37,223.

### McPherson Was Badly Bumped.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Chicago hit McPherson hard and often today and won without any effort. Chance was injured sliding to second and Corridon took his place at first. Attendance 3,761. Score:

| Chicago | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Phila. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Slagle m | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Thomas m | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Casey 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | Gleason 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Chance 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 0 | Welver 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Corridon 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | Hall l | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Slagle l | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | Barry r | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Jones r | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Titus 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Evers 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | Bulswit 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Pfeffer s | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Doolin c | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Tinker s | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | M'Pherson p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Brown p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | *Lush | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 5 | 8 | 27 | 16 | 2 | Totals | 1 | 4 | 27 | 12 | 2 |

*Batted for McPherson in ninth.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | —8 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | —4 |

Two base hits—Evers, Tinker 2, Corridon. Sacrifice hit—Gleason. Stolen base—Slagle. Double play—Titus, Evers and Chance. First base on balls—Off Browne 1. Struck out—By Brown 2, by McPherson 1. Time—1:45. Umpire—Moran.

### Beckley Won for Cardinals.

BOSTON, June 4.—Beckley's two-base hit and Delehanty's wild throw to first scored Beckley with the winning run for St. Louis in the twelfth inning today. Willis outpitched Nichols, but at critical times both pitchers were very effective. One of the largest crowds in three years greeted Nichols, the old Boston favorite, and his victory was a popular one. Score:

| St. Louis. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Boston. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shay s | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 | Geier m | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Shannon r | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Tenney 1 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 0 |
| Beckley 1 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 0 | Ab'chlo s | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Dunl'vy m | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Cooley l | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Brain 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Carney r | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Farrell 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 1 | Dels'ty 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Burke 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | Raymer 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Byers c | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | Needham c | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Nichols p | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Willis p | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals | 3 | 8 | 36 | 19 | 1 | Totals | 2 | 12 | 36 | 18 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1—3 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—2 |

Two-base hits—Needham, Beckley. Home run—Brain. Stolen bases—Raymer, Cooley 2. Double plays—Shay, Farrell and Beckley; Willis and Tenney; Needham and Delehanty. First base on balls—Off Nichols 2, off Willis 1. Struck out—By Nichols 2, by Willis 4. Passed balls—Byers 2. Wild pitch—Nichols. Time—2:02. Umpire—Zimmer. Attendance—6,046.

## PITTSBURGH H. S. LOSES TO KISKI SCHOOL, 11 TO 10

### Locals Threaten Another Garrison Finish, but Are Shy Just One Run.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SALTSBURG, PA., June 4.—Kiski defeated Pittsburgh High school here today in a poorly played game, in which the visitors tried hard for a ninth-inning victory and failed by one run. Score:

| Kiski. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | High Sch. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phillips s | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | Blaisa 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Kirk 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | Halferty 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Parker 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 0 | Bauer m | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| S'berger m | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Spuhler s | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| Fair 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | Tenney 1 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 2 |
| D'hany 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | Johns 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| St.Clair r | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | G. Orr c | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Seanor p | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | Staley r | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Fulton c | 1 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | W. Orr p | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Totals | 11 | 6 | 26 | 17 | 5 | Totals | 10 | 6 | 24 | 11 | 7 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| High School | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | —10 | |
| Kiski | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | —11 | |

Two-base hits—Spuhler, Kirk, Fair. Base on balls—Off Seanor, 8; off Orr, 7. Struck out—By Seanor, 8; by Orr, 2. Double plays—Blaisa (unassisted); Spuhler to Tenney. Sacrifice hits—Kirk, Shalmberger, Tenney. Stolen bases—Blaisa, W. Orr, Seanor (2), St. Clair, Phillips. Passed balls—Orr, 2; Fulton, 1.

### THREW AWAY GAME.

#### Bethany Takes Contest from Wash.-Jeff. 5 to 4.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—Bethany college defeated Washington and Jefferson this afternoon 5 to 4. Ferguson, by a wild throw to first, allowed three runners to score. It was here the visitors won. Phillips, the former Waynesburg star, twirled for the visitors. The score:

| Bethany. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | W. & J. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stucy, l | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Moore, 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Carter, r | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C Eckles cl | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Call, c | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | Welty, l-c | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Harvey, s | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | G. M'don 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Sala, 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | S Eckles r | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Mercer, m | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Ridgely m | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| B'chanan 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | Nelson, 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| G M'don 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 | Ferguson, s | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| Phillips p | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | Marks p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 5 | 8 | 27 | 10 | 3 | Totals | 4 | 12 | 27 | 9 | 4 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bethany | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —5 | |
| W. & J. | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —4 | |

Two-base hits—C. Eckles, C. Maldoon. Three-base hit—Buchanan. Hit by pitched ball—C. Eckles. Nelson. Struck out—By Marks, 5; by Phillips 5. Double play—Harvey and Sala. Attendance—500. Umpire—Lewis. Time—1:40.

### FAIR HAVEN BLANKED.

#### Nelson's Carnegie Team Beats Rivals by Score of 6 to 0.

The Fair Haven team was beaten at Carnegie yesterday by Manager Nelson's strong team 6 to 0. The features were the pitching of Bert Grey, Hans Wagner's Colt pitcher, who let the Fair Havens down with three hits and made 11 of them fan the air. Carnegie plays the Sheridan team Tuesday evening at Carnegie. Score:

| Carnegie. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | F. Haven. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Webb 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | J.Schaug c | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Davis 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | A.Schaub 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Frye 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | Murray m | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Watch'n s | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | M.Schaug 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Duff m | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Kirsh 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Grey p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | B'miller 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| G. Smith 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 | Geiger s | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kane r | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Trappen p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E. Smith c | 2 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 0 | L'herony r | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Trappen p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Beir p | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 6 | 9 | 27 | 12 | 2 | Totals | 0 | 3 | 24 | 9 | 7 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carnegie | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —6 | |
| Fair Haven | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 | |

Home run—E. Smith. Two-base hit—E. Smith. Stolen bases—Kane, Webb. Struck out—By Grey 9; by Trappen, 4; by Beir, 1. Umpire—Cunningham.

### Vandergrift's First Defeat.

VANDERGRIFT, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—Vandergrift met its first defeat here today, going down before Natrona, 4 to 1. Errors in the sixth and ninth innings, coupled with Stoner's three-base hit, took the game to the Salt Works town. Score:

| Van'g'ft. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Natrona. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | O'Donnell 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Trainor s | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | Ashb'gh m | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Mal'k'y 1 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 1 | 1 | Conwell c | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| M'Gr'g r | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | Scholl 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Bo'man m | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Wagner 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sheridan c | 1 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 0 | Sloan s | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Sylvan p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Nicholas 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Barclay 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Switzer r | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mal'k'y p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Healey p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 1 | 5 | 27 | 13 | 2 | Totals | 4 | 6 | 27 | 15 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vandergrift | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |
| Natrona | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —4 |

Two-base hits—D. Malarkey, Sheridan, Thrasher. Three-base hit—Stoner. Hit by pitcher—Ly Malarkey, 2; by Healey, 2. Base on balls—Off Malarkey, 1; off Healey, 1. Struck out—By Malarkey, 10; by Healey, 5. Wild pitch—Malarkey. Passed ball—Conwell. Umpires—Clever and Spiker.

### County League Game.

The East End Athletics of the County league won from the North Braddock Athletic club yesterday. Score:

| East End. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | N. Brad. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Roach, s | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | Nebel, 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Lynch, 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Sloan, s | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gettle, m | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | W.Mill'r, p | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| L'm'n, 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | Madden, 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 1 |
| D'Orsy | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 | Brown, l | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Zipfel, c | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | Watts, 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Dessell, l | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | P.Miller, c | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ebert, c | 2 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 0 | A.Miller, r | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rice, p | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | Dawson m | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 9 | 12 | 27 | 7 | 6 | Totals | 4 | 6 | 7 | 23 | 12 | 7 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| East End | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | *— | 9 |
| North Braddock | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | —6 | |

### Butler Teams Are Victorious.

BUTLER, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—The Butler team defeated the Standard Steel Car works team today 14 to 6. Score: R. H. E.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Butler | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Standards | 0 | 2 | 0 |

Batteries—Smith and Wasson; Eckers, Ambrose and Riddle. Struck out—By Smith 9, by Ambrose 1. Two-base hits—Ryan, McCain. Umpire—Charles Boyer.

The George F. Neale team of Butler defeated the Renfrew club at that place this afternoon. Score: R. H. E.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| G. F. Neales | 8 | 12 | 4 |
| Renfrew | 3 | 6 | 5 |

Batteries—Nicholas and Dunn; Bowser and Miller.

### Won in Tenth Inning.

NEWARK, O., June 4.—(Special.)—In a fast game today Urbana defeated Idlewilde 1 to 0 in 16 innings. The Urbana pitcher in the tenth made a two-bagger and scored on a hit. Score: R. H. E.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Urbana | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Idlewilde | 0 | 3 | 3 |

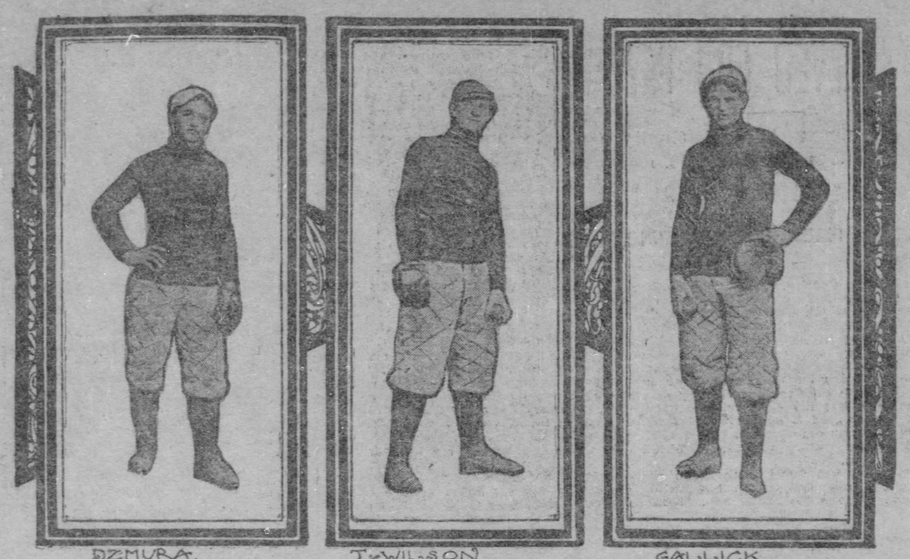
Batteries—Hammond and Benny; Snodgrass and Snodgrass.

### Pitchers Have Strike Outs.

DONORA, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—Donora was defeated this afternoon by Stockdale, 6 to 5. It was a pitchers' battle, Murray, for Donora, and Kelly for Stockdale, each having nine strikeouts. The score: R. H. E.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Stockdale | 5 | 9 | 0 |
| Donora | 6 | 5 | 3 |

## ST. VINCENT COLLEGE PLAYERS




They will play on the Marquette A. C. this summer, which will be composed of players from St. Vincent and Pittsburgh colleges. Tom Wilson pitched on the Interscholastics of Pittsburgh last summer.

## THE HIGH CLASS HITTERS SCARCE

### Just 18 Players Are Within the Magic Circle and But Two of Them Pirates.

#### GREAT IS PITCHER M'GINNITY

Just 16 players remain in the 300 hitting class in the league, two less than last week. Of this number St. Louis has four, Cincinnati and New York three, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Boston two each. Brooklyn and Philadelphia have not one representative in the list. Beckley is still keeping up his great work with the bat, having a batting average of .385, while Grady, who has played in 18 games, has an average of .417. Devlin, although not as high in the table as he was last week, still leads New York with .346. Donlin leads Cincinnati, Cooley, Boston and Jones, Chicago. Wagner and Sheckard are the only Pittsburgh players who remain in the 300 class of hitters, the former having .323 and Clarke 305.

Donlin and Devlin are having a nice race for the honors of leading the league in hits, the Cincinnati player having made 54 hits for a total of 77 bases, while Devlin has made 53 for a total of 88. Kelly and Lumley are having it hot and heavy for the extra base record, each having 27 extra bases on hits. The Brooklyn hitter now leads the league in home runs, with four, with McGann, Dolan and Thomas right at his heels with three. Kelley leads Capt. Clarke in three baggers, having made nine against the Pirates' chief, eight. Devlin leads in doubles, with one more than Kelley, Lumley and Smoot, who have nine. Huggins leads in runs, with 39 to his credit, just one per game.

McGinnity still keeps up his great winning streak, having to date 11 straight victories to his credit. One the game is also to his credit, while he has shut out four teams. Harper, the Red leg, has also a clean record of seven victories, and Wicker five. Phillippe leads the Pirates' pitchers, with five wins and as many defeats. He is second to McGinnity in shutouts, with three.

There have been 24 games in which a run was not scored by the losing team, while three tie games have been played. Cincinnati leads the league in runs scored, with 241, while but 128 runs have been scored against them. New York is second in runs scored, with 185, Chicago third, with 160. St. Louis leads the league in batting, with an average of 278, with Cincinnati second, with 269, and Pittsburgh third, with 252. Then comes New York, Chicago, Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia, in the order named.

In fielding St. Louis also leads, with 958, with New York, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, in that order. The complete record of all players who have played in five or more games up to and including the games played Thursday, June 2, follows:

| | G. | R. | H. | SB. | SH. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Steinfeldt, Cincinnati | 11 | 10 | 20 | 1 | 1 | .444 |
| Grady, St. Louis | 18 | 5 | 25 | 1 | 1 | .417 |
| Beckley, St. Louis | 32 | 17 | 53 | 3 | 3 | .385 |
| Devlin, New York | 39 | 32 | 53 | 11 | 8 | .346 |
| Donlin, Cincinnati | 39 | 32 | 54 | 12 | 4 | .344 |
| Cooley, Boston | 35 | 15 | 45 | 5 | 9 | .323 |
| Seymour, Cincinnati | 32 | 16 | 41 | 5 | 2 | .320 |
| Jones, Chicago | 37 | 22 | 41 | 7 | 2 | .315 |
| Shannon, St. Louis | 34 | 20 | 40 | 10 | 9 | .305 |
| Wagner, Pittsburgh | 35 | 22 | 40 | 13 | 0 | .303 |
| Dunn, New York | 8 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | .318 |
| McGann, New York | 37 | 21 | 46 | 10 | 0 | .310 |
| Chance, Chicago | 33 | 27 | 36 | 10 | 3 | .310 |
| Tenney, Boston | 32 | 18 | 36 | 6 | 5 | .310 |
| Farrell, St. Louis | 32 | 16 | 36 | 3 | 3 | .300 |
| Clarke, Pittsburgh | 38 | 25 | 43 | 3 | 1 | .305 |
| Shay, St. Louis | 28 | 15 | 28 | 18 | 1 | .298 |
| Kling, Chicago | 26 | 13 | 31 | 2 | 2 | .295 |
| Kelley, Cincinnati | 38 | 33 | 42 | 5 | 3 | .294 |
| Dolan, Cincinnati | 34 | 27 | 36 | 5 | 5 | .289 |
| Briggs, Chicago | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | .286 |
| Lumley, Brooklyn | 38 | 23 | 43 | 7 | 3 | .285 |
| Smoot, St. Louis | 28 | 15 | 29 | 8 | 2 | .284 |
| Thomas, Phila | 31 | 23 | 33 | 0 | 0 | .280 |
| Ritter, Brooklyn | 6 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | .280 |
| Sebring, Pittsburgh | 33 | 10 | 34 | 5 | 0 | .279 |
| Dobbs, Brooklyn | 35 | 17 | 37 | 3 | 3 | .278 |
| Babb, Brooklyn | 38 | 20 | 36 | 4 | 2 | .278 |
| Evers, Chicago | 37 | 14 | 36 | 2 | 8 | .273 |
| Gleason, Philadelphia | 34 | 10 | 36 | 2 | 8 | .273 |
| Harper, Cincinnati | 7 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 | .269 |
| Weimer, Cincinnati | 7 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 | .263 |
| Browne, New York | 35 | 28 | 38 | 8 | 7 | .264 |
| Dillon, Brooklyn | 27 | 5 | 26 | 3 | 3 | .263 |
| Abbaticchio, Boston | 35 | 15 | 33 | 8 | 3 | .262 |
| Beaumont, Pittsburgh | 35 | 19 | 38 | 3 | 2 | .260 |
| Leach, Pittsburgh | 35 | 10 | 36 | 4 | 3 | .259 |
| Huggins, Cincinnati | 39 | 39 | 38 | 5 | 4 | .257 |
| Wolverton, Philadel'a | 34 | 12 | 33 | 9 | 2 | .256 |
| Casey, Boston | 34 | 21 | 32 | 3 | 1 | .254 |
| Leever, Pittsburgh | 7 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | .250 |
| Odwell, Cincinnati | 22 | 14 | 19 | 4 | 1 | .250 |
| Taylor, St. Louis | 8 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 1 | .250 |
| Brown, Chicago | 3 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | .250 |
| Elliott, Cincinnati | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | .250 |
| Brain, St. Louis | 20 | 7 | 18 | 1 | 4 | .247 |
| H. McCormick, N. Y. | 36 | 17 | 34 | 7 | 0 | .240 |
| Doolin, Philadelphia | 20 | 9 | 19 | 3 | 1 | .242 |
| McCormick, Boston | 24 | 7 | 17 | 7 | 1 | .241 |
| Dufty, Philadelphia | 9 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 1 | .240 |
| Corcoran, Cincinnati | 40 | 18 | 37 | 9 | 3 | .237 |
| Burke, St. Louis | 33 | 15 | 26 | 9 | 5 | .236 |
| Casey, Chicago | 23 | 14 | 19 | 4 | 2 | .233 |
| McCarthy, Chicago | 23 | 12 | 20 | 3 | 1 | .233 |
| Peitz, Cincinnati | 27 | 15 | 20 | 0 | 1 | .233 |
| Warner, N. York | 28 | 13 | 24 | 1 | 3 | .231 |
| Smith, Pittsburgh | 8 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 | .231 |
| Pheips, Pittsburgh | 24 | 7 | 18 | 1 | 6 | .228 |
| O'Neil, Chicago | 14 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 1 | .224 |
| Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh | 35 | 13 | 26 | 3 | 6 | .224 |
| Ruthoff, Cincinnati | 8 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 1 | .222 |
| McFarland, St. L | 7 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | .222 |
| Slagle, Chicago | 21 | 16 | 19 | 4 | 0 | .221 |
| Delehanty, Boston | 33 | 7 | 24 | 4 | 3 | .220 |
| Moran, Boston | 21 | 8 | 23 | 3 | 2 | .220 |
| Byers, St. Louis | 15 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 0 | .218 |
| Gilbert, N. Y. | 35 | 17 | 24 | 3 | 6 | .217 |
| Jones, Brooklyn | 11 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 0 | .216 |
| Schlei, Cincinnati | 18 | 6 | 13 | 1 | 0 | .213 |
| Nichols, St. Louis | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | .211 |
| Bergen, Brooklyn | 31 | 6 | 23 | 2 | 1 | .209 |
| Dahlen, N. York | 39 | 15 | 27 | 12 | 2 | .208 |
| Hulswitt, Phila | 20 | 8 | 15 | 2 | 2 | .208 |
| Bransfield, Pgh | 33 | 10 | 25 | 2 | 2 | .206 |
| Sheckard, Brooklyn | 38 | 28 | 50 | 8 | 3 | .204 |
| Titus, Philadelphia | 32 | 12 | 29 | 3 | 2 | .200 |
| Kellum, Cincinnati | 13 | 6 | 6 

# PITTSBURGHER WILL HAVE STRING OF FAST HARNESS HORSES AND GO AFTER THE BIG STAKES

## HOLIDAY GAME CAUSED TROUBLE

Pirates' Owner Blamed in the Wrong—Umpire Was Real Boss of the Situation.

AFTER A LEFT HANDER

That ball game the Pirates and Cardinals played over at Exposition park on Decoration afternoon caused quite a lot of kicking on the part of the regulars, who seemed to think that the attempt to play the game was made with a selfish motive and that the club owner was entirely to blame. The result was that Barney Dreyfuss was given an unmerciful scoring in some quarters.

This was hardly fair to the owner of the Pirates, but the Pirate rooters failed to look on things in any other way, and their anger was added to by the stinging defeat the team suffered. The writer happens to be in a position to bear out the statements made by the club owner, that he made every effort to have the game called off when the rain started to beat down in the third inning. Of course he had consented to starting the game, but soon realized his mistake and sent a messenger out on the field to ask the umpire to stop the game. The writer saw this messenger on the field in conversation with Manager Clarke, and also watched Clarke talk the matter over with the umpire, who pointed to the crowd which remained on the bleechers, then ordered the players to go ahead.

A Typical Holiday Crowd.

The people who attend the games almost every day were the ones who entered the loudest protest, and they fail to appreciate the matter in its true light. It must be remembered that the crowds at the games on holidays are made up of people who only get an opportunity to see a game once or twice a year, and that on holidays, and it does not matter to them if the players have to wade through fire and water so long as they get a chance to see a game. This was the kind of a crowd that was over at the park on Decoration day, and it was these people who stuck to their places even in a driving rain, and who loudly protested any attempt to call the game off. It was likewise this crowd that kept shouting at the umpire to keep the players going, and it was the yells of the crowd that were heeded.

It should be understood that the captain of the local team is the judge of whether the grounds are fit to play on, and once he gives his consent then the umpire is boss of the situation and after the start of the game he has full sway. The League law is that so long as the spectators in the open seats keep their places and refuse to go to shelter, they must keep the game going. It was only last season that the crowd in the open seats showed its loyalty to the home team by remaining in the open seats and taking a ducking in order that five innings might be played, as in that time the Pirates happened to be in the lead. On this occasion the Pirates happened to be in the rear, and that, no doubt, was the real cause of the growls.

Pirates Need a Left-Hander.

The release during the week of Pitcher Wyatt Lee was not unlooked for by the close followers of the game, who could not help but observe that the tall left-hander was in anything but the form that would give a man a regular place on a team with championship aspirations. The failure of Lee to show up to his usual sad disappointment to both President Dreyfuss and Manager Clarke, who were hopeful that he would prove the very man that the team needed to help bring a fourth pennant to this city. The deal for the pitcher with the American League club was made without a great deal of trouble on the part of the Pirates' owner, who spent the best portion of last winter working on it.

Dreyfuss had seen Lee pitch one game in New York, and his work in that contest was so good that the Pirates' owner figured that he was the very man wanted for the team. He communicated with Manager Clarke, and it was about this pitcher that Clarke said last winter: 'Give me that pitcher and I will give Pittsburgh its fourth pennant." At that time he was known that he was in perfect physical condition and would add strength to any team. This was shown by the howl set up by the American League writers when the pitcher was sold to the Pirates. It now turns out that Lee was injured last spring and the injury is of such a natude that it is not likely that he will ever be able to pitch again. He is, however, a good outfielder and a fine batter, so that he will have no trouble in continuing in the game, and would strengthen a great many teams.

May Get Pitcher Flaherty.

The disposal of Lee does not mean that the Pirates are to go along without the services of a left-hander, and already the club owner is on the hunt of a man for his team. The club has a chance to secure a good man, who is none other than Patsy Flaherty, now with Comiskey's White Stockings, but Flaherty happens to be a salary-limit player, and Comiskey, while willing to dispose of his services, has set a big price on the same. Dreyfuss is willing to take Flaherty and assume the salary that the Chicago club is paying him, but is not willing to pay a cash price for the player. Flaherty, who was in the city last week, is anxious to get away from the White Stockings, claiming that he cannot do good work for that team.

One of the funniest squabbles that ever occurred on a ball field is recalled by the recent order of President Pulliam, doing away with the big house brooms used to clean off the home plate at all ball parks, and substituting whisk brooms for the same. The row happened over at Exposition park, and the Giants were responsible. It appears that Catcher Warner of that team is superstitious about the side of the plate the broom is placed on. Jack O'Connor shifted the broom, and Warner at once placed it back in its old position. This was kept up quite a while, to the amusement of the spectators, and finally Warner grew desperate, and taking the broom placed it under the grandstand, in such a place that O'Connor could not get it, and he took good care to place it on the side he figured was the lucky one.

JAMES N. NELLIS.

## INDEPENDENTS IN TOUGH LUCK NOW

Rain and Free Games Hurt Attendance—Interest in the Mahoning Valley.

SCHOOL SPORTS DISCUSSED

There are ominous clouds in the independent circles. Rain, disbanding of clubs and rows on the field combine to make the aspect for so early in the season anything but an inviting one. A pessimist would say that the independents will have a hard time braving the storms that now exist and are likely to appear ere the season closes.

Two clubs in the eastern circuit and one in this part of the country went up last week. The Chester and Reading teams, of the east, both strong aggregations and East Liverpool of this section, have thrown up the spoke. Lack of attendance caused the disbandment of the clubs mentioned and the case of the poor turnouts are attributed to the games played by the amateurs on open lots, or the city leagues wheree the players are clever local boys.

Reading played to empty bleachers while as many as 2,000 would watch a city league game on Saturday. Too many amateur clubs around Chester for that aggregation and, in a measure, the same thing is true of East Liverpool.

East Liverpool is the only club in this part of the country that has quit, or is likely to. Teams like Homestead, P. A. C. C., Niles, Youngstown, Warren, Rochester, Waynesburg, Sharon, and in fact all the good ones, will stick out the year.

Mahoning Valley Rivalry.

Out in the Mahoning valley there is warm interest existing between Niles, Youngstown and Warren, but signs point for a rupture in the state of affairs, because of a little unpleasant happening on the Warren field last week when Niles played there. "Digs" Ortleib, the Niles catcher, incensed at decision by an umpire, is alleged to have assaulted that official and a general riot was narrowly averted. Jimmy Breen, the Warren manager, told the writer the other day, that all games with Niles have been called and it is probable no more games will be played with Crowe's outfit this year.

If the Warren management adhere to the decision the interest in the tri-cornered battle will be curtailed considerably and the argument will resolve itself to one between Youngstown and Niles. Rowdyism on checquer will surely suffer. Rowdyism on same field does the sport much harm.

Manager Risher intends to take no chances in winning the independent championship again. He signed Miller, who played with Memphis last year in the Southern league, for left and thereby added another hitter to his collection. Risher thinks so well of Miller that he placed him above "Bill" Delehanty, the young Clevelander, who, with Pitcher Davies, was released. Delehanty and Davies are two good men and would strengthen any minor team, but at Homestead they were not needed.

P. A. C. got ahead of the Steel Workers in a short game last week at Homestead, which will give Wentz's bunch some encouragement. Wentz has been in hard luck with his team thus far. He has yet out in its strongest form and will not be so for some time until he gets the men he is seeking.

Burgess Hickey is trying out a batch of youngsters for his Millvale team, but it will be some time before he swings around the right way.

Title to Shadyside.

Shadyside academy must be conceded another championship this time in baseball. When Capt. Price's team met the Friendship park last Saturday afternoon with the game from Pittsburgh High school by the umpire's decision of a forfeiture and again by massing six runs to its opponent's one it left no doubt as to where the championship belonged. Shadyside forced its way to the front at the start of the campaign and there was not one school team that could bring it back.

In fielding and hitting Shadyside did not a mistake its opponent much, but it had the best school pitcher in Kiski and in base running it showed up to advantage. Pittsburgh High school and Kiski had their second meeting of the year yesterday at Saltsburg, the locals going there with a victory over that team. Second place in the school race lays between them, while third place goes to East Liberty, and anyone can claim fourth position.

East Liberty was a disappointment after the first two weeks of play. With the proper coaching and fighting spirit by the players it would have developed into as fast a prep. school team in, possibly, the state, but the players seemed to care little whether they played or their standing. Capt. McCracken could not do it all himself.

If it does not rain tomorrow the championship interschoiatteate field and track meet will be held at Friendship park The High school management had the meet carded for Friday, but the rain knocked the aspirations gaily west. The authorities of the schools that will contest readily agreed to the transfer of the date, and representatives from the leading prep. schools in this part of the state will compete tomorrow.

The struggle between Kiski, which won the championship last year, Shadyside and High school, will be interesting. Kiski swept everything almost before it at Washington Saturday week ago, and this performance, together with the fact that it holds the championship, makes it a strong favorite for carrying off the honor again tomorrow.

—RICHARD R. GUY.

Marriage Arrangements in Japan.

Mrs. Sodazuchi Uchida, the wife of the Japanese consul-general in New York, chats entertainlnly about her native land in Social Service for June. Among other things she says: "There are no old maids in Japan. With whom the marriage is to be made does not so much concern the Japanese girl as the fact of the marriage itself. In this country you fall in love before marriage; in Japan we do that afterward. In Japan the parents arrange the marriage, subject to the approval of the young people; in America the young people arrange the marriage subject (sometimes—not always) to the approval of the parents. Families are not large, four—five children, but the father and mother-in-law, too; all very happy and contented together."

## YALE VARSITY CREW READY FOR THE FINAL TOUCHES

Will Go to Yales Ferry on Wednesday and Hard Work Will Rule—Records of Time Rows Are Kept a Secret.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 4.—The Yale varsity crew has practically completed its training here in New Haven. The oarsmen will leave for Gales Ferry, on the Thames next Wednesday evening. They will have just three weeks of practice on the Thames for the annual race with Harvard.

The make-up of the crew has been practically decided, although of course there are liable to be changes even after the men arrive at New London. The eight is now up as follows: Stroke, Cross, captain; No. 7, Miller; No. 6, Whittier; No. 5, Chase; No. 4, Scott; No. 3, Morse; No. 2, Fish; bow, Weeks. Of this eight Capt. Cross rowed No. 7 last year, Miller No. 6, and Whittier No. 5. Chase, Morse and Weeks rowed in the freshman boat last year, which was, and still is considered the fastest freshman eight that Yale has produced. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr. was a member of the winning four-oar of last season, while Scott is a former class crew man who has had considerable experience in rowing at Yale.

Despite these drawbacks some good records were made, many of the previous Junior A. A. U. records being broken. The run came off in the senior events and several hundred spectators braved the mud and secured seats in advantageous positions to get a good view of Miss Alice Roosevelt, who occupied the president's box and presented the medals to the winners at the end of the games.

The meet was won by The Greater New York Irish Athletic association of New York, the representatives of which scored 01 points. The New York Athletic club came next with 48 points; Pastime Athletic club of San Francisco, 13 points; Chicago Athletic club, 8 points; Seventy-fourth Regiment Athletic association of Buffalo and Maryland Athletic club tied with five points each, Cambridgeport, Mass., 1 point; Washington university, St. Louis, 1 point; Xavier Athletic association, 1 point; Star Athletic club, New York, 1 point.

Yale and Harvard on June 15 will select the team which is to meet the Cambridge and Oxford athletes in July, and it is believed several American selections will be something like this:

100-yard dash—Shick, Harvard, and Lowe or Torrey, Yale.

440-yard dash—Long, Yale, and Dives, Harvard.

880-yard run—Parsons, Yale, and Young, Harvard.

One-mile run—Olcott, Yale, and Moffatt, Yale.

Two-mile run—King, Harvard, and Chapin, Harvard.

High hurdles—Clapp, Yale, and Bird, Harvard.

Hammer throw—Glass and Shevlin, Yale.

High jump—Victor, Yale, and Murphy, Harvard.

Broad jump—Sheffield and Oxley, Yale.

If this combination does not beat the Englishmen it must be confessed there is nothing in this side of the water that can go to that side and turn the trick. Yale and Harvard may give the westerners a chance to see how eastern college men play baseball. They have under consideration a proposition to play a series of three games at St. Louis during the week beginning July 4, and will in all probability accept it.

## WORLD'S FAIR MEET.

Athletes Had to Plough Through Mud—Alice Roosevelt Presented Medals.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—World's fair grounds. The Junior and Senior A. A. U. championship games were held at the stadium today under the most adverse circumstances. A severe downpour of rain left deep pools of water on the field and track and kept all spectators away from the stadium except those who were here first. Fires were built on the field to dry places for the discus, shot put and hammer throwing contests, while a brigade of men with sponges and buckets scooped the pools from the track.

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THE FREEPORT BASEBALL TEAM

## FITZSIMMONS IS STILL VERY FOXY

Ex-Champion's Bluff About Going Back to Blacksmithing Regarded as a Joke.

NEWS OF THE FIGHTERS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 4.—Is Bob Fitzsimmons to give up fighting men and go to fighting iron again? Such a report is current, and the big Cornishman is emulating Brer Rabbit in the matter of laying low. Ruby Robert may set up his forge at Sheepshead bay, don his leather apron, and go to making shoes for race horses, but seeing is believing, and there is no evidence yet that he has even got an option on a pair of bellows. Time may come when he can make more by hammering horse shoes than by hammering prize fighters, but that day has not arrived yet, and the chances are that Fitzsimmons will be found in the ring rather than at the anvil.

As the time draws near for the big fight between Jim Jeffries and Jack Munroe, it is less than two weeks off now, interest in the affair grows apace. While it is impossible to dope out anything but Jeffries, a "hunch" is out that the miner has a "look in," and if the odds are long enough a good bunch of New York money will go on the man from Butte. The news from Munroe's training quarters is largely responsible for this feeling.

The fight between Harry Forbes and Frankie Neil, which is scheduled for June 17, is attracting some attention, though it is overshadowed by the tattle of the giants. Forbes is said to be working with all his might for the championship belonged. Shadyside forced its way to the front at the start of the campaign and there was not one school team that could bring it back.

Joe Walcott, holder of the welterweight championship, has got down to hard work at his home in New England for his coming match with Young Corbett, Jackson, the Baltimore middleweight, which is down for June 10 at the Eureka A. C., of Baltimore. Walcott does not dare take any chances with the Baltimore black, who has stood him off twice to a draw. Walcott once got a decision over him in twenty rounds.

Johnny Reagan of Brooklyn, who has been west for the past two months, is after a match with Frankie Neil, the bantamweight champion of the world, who tucked Tommy Moore away in one round a few nights ago. Reagan has fought a number of times with Neil and says that if he can get another match the bantam title will come to Brooklyn.

The first bid received for the coming battle between Terry McGovern and Eddie Hanlon comes from the Hayes Valley Athletic club of San Francisco. Morris Levy, matchmaker of the latter club, has notified the managers of both clubs that he is ready to bring off the battle between the boys and will give them 60 per cent of the gross receipts to battle for. As both McGovern and Hanlon are anxious to fight out over the coast, the chances are that their managers will accept Levy's offer when they meet on June 15 and select the largest bid for the contest. Both fighters will start for the coast within two weeks.

## BONDAGE WON THE HANDICAP

Winner Was 5 to 1 in the Betting and Took the Event With But Little Trouble.

LORD BADGE WAS LEFT

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 4.—Admirably ridden by J. McIntyre, Bondage, held at 5 to 1 in the betting, won the $15,000 Harlem National handicap from a field of 14 high class handicap horses at Harlem today on a muddy track. The victory was secured in the easiest sort of manner, with a margin of four lengths. Fonsoluca ran second, with more than a length between him and Gregor K, which finished third in a hard drive. Two lengths behind the third horse came the field, led by Horatius, the Baltimore middleweight, which, of all mud horses in the west, finished far back in the ruck, beaten off entirely.

The mile and three-sixteenths was made in 2:06 3-5, which is just four seconds faster than the time made by McChesney last season, the nitheric record for the stake. After the race McBride, who had the mount on Gregor K, claimed he was interfered with at the head of the stretch, but this was not allowed, as the horse was beaten off through swerving down the stretch. McIntyre denied the charge altogether.

Aside from this one feature, and the leaving at post of Lord Badge, the race was truly run. For all but Lord Badge the start was good. He refused to break, and when the field passed the stand he was still standing at the post. Summary:

First, 7 furlongs—Strollers, 105, Larsen, 7 to 10, won; Beau Ormonde, 110, Lawrence, 13 to 5, second; Sioux Chief, 101, Booker, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:34 2-5. Gaviota, Bummer II., ran.

Second, 6 furlongs—Elfin King, 108, Lawrence, 16 to 1, won; Shawana, 96, Hirsch, 10 to 1, second; Singing Master, 96, Feicht, 75 to 1, third. Time, 1:18 3-5. Nannie Hodge and Skilful ran.

Third, the Harlem National handicap, value, $15,000, for 3-year olds and upward, one mile and three-sixteenths—Bondage, McIntyre, 5 to 1, won; Fonsoluca, 100, Nicol, 15 to 1, second; Gregor K, 101, McBride, 8 to 1, third. Time 2:06 3-5. Horatius, Bragg, Flying Torpedo Felipe Lugo, Flying Ship, Deutschland, Elliott, Flo Bob, Pothean, Judge Himes ran. Lord Badge left at post.

Fourth, one mile—Southfield, 88, Feicht, 5 to 1, first; Poncasta, 98, Knapp, 10 to 1, second; Lord Wadsworth, 93, Wilson, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 2-5. Proceeds ran.

Fifth, 4½ furlongs—The Mist, 98, Lawrence, 6 to 1, won; Useful Lady, 101, Auburn, 7 to 1, second; Pinkerton, 103, Mountain, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:57. Modred Law, Gold Enamel, La Londe, Gretchen Hope, Hawtrey, Magic, Herlida, Belle of Island ran.

Sixth, one mile and 70 yards—Sweet Tone, 95, Knapp, 5 to 1, won; Mamselle, 95, Johnson, 9 to 1, second; Gordon, 103, Oliphant, 13 to 10, third. Time, 1:51 3-5. Tancred, Rough and Tumble, Censor, Thane ran.

## WASH.-JEFF. ACADEMY WINS THE WHEELING MEET

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WHEELING, W. VA., June 4.—The Pittsburgh High school, with the smallest team in the meet—that of three men—hustled the W. & J. academy team for first place, coming within six points of the lead in the school meet here today. The final score was: W. & J. academy, 29; Pittsburgh High school, 17; Marietta academy, 11; Wheeling High school, 4. Teams from Linsly institute, New Concord High school, Martins Ferry High school and Fairmont High school also competed.

Remarkably fast time was made, considering the poor condition of the track.

Duncan Worrell, captain of the Pittsburgh High school, won 13 points for his team. He captured two firsts and two seconds. He won the 100 yard dash, but when an alleged false start was claimed on another contestant he had to run with the others. The second run was too much for him and he tied for second with Steen.

The meet opened with the 100 yard, 18 starters, Worrell and Dowling of Pittsburgh first and second in 10 2-5. The men were all called back, however. In the next heat Bickley of Marietta beat out Steen and Worrell, who tied for second in 10 2-5, Dowling being pocketed. In the 220 yard Worrell and Steen got first and third in handy fashion in 24 3-5. The shot put also went to Worrell. Pittsburgh High school was not in the relay race on account of the absence of Thompson. Morris Ritchie of W. & J. was a bright star in the open events, winning three firsts.

100-yard dash—Francis E. Bickley, first; Marion Steen, second, Worrell, both of Pittsburgh, tied for second. Time, 10¼ seconds.

Hammer throw, open—Morris Ritchie, Wheeling, first; W. R. Long, Wash.-Jeff., second. Distance, 77 feet 6 inches.

Hammer throw, interscholastic—W. R. Long, first; Walter G. Amspoker, New Concord, O., second. Distance, 114 feet 8 inches.

Pole vault, open—A. L. Wilson, Wash.-Jeff., first; Harold McCloy, Marietta, second. Distance, 9 feet 3 inches.

Pole vault, interscholastic—J. K. Marshall, Wash.-Jeff., first; Harold McCloy, second. Distance, 9 feet.

Putting the shot—Duncan Worrell, first; Sol Edwards, Bridgeport, second. Time, 10 2-5 seconds.

220-yard dash, interscholastic—Duncan Worrell, first; S. C. Gilmar, Marietta, second. Time, 24 3-5 seconds.

One mile school relay race—Wash.-Jeff. academy defeated Marietta academy. Time, 3 minutes 57 seconds.

The Meeting Will Be Held.

LONDON, June 4.—The official acceptance of the challenge sent by the Oxford University Athletic club, on behalf of Oxford and Cambridge universities, to Harvard and Yale for an athletic meeting in London this summer has been received by cable. The meeting will be subject to the conditions governing previous similar contests. The British university authorities say there will be no difficulty in meeting the wishes expressed by the Harvard and Yale associations.

Greensburg Boy Honored at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 4.—Henry A. Raymond, '05, of Cleveland, has been chosen president of the Yale university navy, with R. C. Morse, jr., of Norwichtown, Conn., vice president, and William S. Moorehead of Greensburg, Pa., secretary.

## EXCITING EVENTS ON BRUNOTS TRACK

First Matinee Meet Held and the Horses Performed in Fine Style in All Events.

SOME FAST TIME WAS MADE

The opening day at Brunots Island saw some fast going, although early in the afternoon the weather threatened to mar the races. The threatening weather early in the afternoon kept the attendance down. Despite the rains of the last week, the track was in good condition. Six events were scheduled, one of which was pacing.

The pacing event proved to be one of the best races on the program. The first heat was so closely contested that a blanket could have covered all the horses up to the home stretch. There they straggled a bit and again came together toward the wire. Alta, the black mare of J. A. Glesenkamp, won in a driving finish, with Fireup, the bay mare of Samuel A. Pickering, a nose behind. The stallion Grey Dick, owned by John Werner, was but a head behind the leaders.

The second best of this race was also a close one, Alta coming in first, Dan T., the speedy bay gelding belonging to J. D. Callery, was beaten by J. G. Bennett's Eula Mack. The latter's trotting done on the track yesterday was in the fifth event, when Colonel Wilkes, W. V. Callery's bay gelding, went the mile in 2:16, Sylvina, J. G. Bennett's mare, coming in second.

The first race on the program was a mile trot, in which Jack Rock, R. H. Boggs' bay gelding; Abadiah, J. G. Bennett's bay gelding; Miss Pugh, Robert Hall's mare, and Miss Sheldon, J. A. Glesenkamp's black mare, were entered. The final heat was taken by Sandy Jack in 2:23¼, with Miss Pugh first and Miss Sheldon third and Abadiah fourth. The quarters were made in :38, 1:19 flat, 1:54½, 2:29¼. Sandy Jack also took the second heat in 2:24¾, with Miss Sheldon second and Miss Pugh third. The quarters were 37¾, 1:14½, 1:50½, 2:24¾.

The second event was a mile trot, with four entries. Three heats were run, Col. Walker taking first place. The first heat was won by Griffith Bell, J. G. Bennett's bay gelding, in 2:21¼, with Col. Walker second and Miss Pugh third. The time of the quarters were 38, 1:17½, 1:53¾, 2:21¾. The second heat was taken by Col. Walker, with Miss Wilkes second and Mendal third. The time was 2:34, quarters being run in 38¾, 1:17, 1:56, 2:34. Griffith Bell, the favorite with Col. Walker, with Griffith Bell second and Mendal third. The time of the quarters was 39½, 1:17½, 1:54¾, 2:32½.

The third event was won by Dan T., owned by V. Callery. Alta, owned by J. A. Glesenkamp, won the fourth event in straight heats; Colonel Wilkes, owned by W. W. Callery, took the fifth event, and Miss Primity, owned by J. D. Callery, won the sixth and last event. Summary:

First event, one mile; trotting:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Jack, b. g., R. H. Boggs | 1 | 1 | |
| Abadiah, b. g., C. G. Bennett | 4 | 4 | |
| Miss Pugh, ch. m., Robert C. Hall | 2 | 3 | |
| Miss Sheldon, blk. m., J. A. Glesenkamp | 3 | 2 | |

Second event, mile trot:

Time, 2:29¼; 2:24¾.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Griffith Bell, b. g., J. G. Bennett | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Mendal, b. g., J. D. Callery | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Miss Wilkes, ch. m., R. H. Boggs | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| Col. Walker, b. g., F. A. Dohrman | 2 | 1 | 1 |

Time, 2:34¼; 2:34; 2:22½.

Third race, one mile; trot:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dan T., b. g., J. D. Callery | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Eula Mack, blk. m., J. G. Bennett | 2 | 1 | 1 |

Time, 2:23½; 2:23½; 2:24¾.

Fourth event, one mile; pacing:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Grey Dick, g. h., John Werner | 3 | 2 |
| Flare Up, b. m., S. A. Pickering | 2 | 3 |
| Alta W., blk. m., J. A. Glesenkamp | 1 | 1 |

Time, 2:29¾; 2:21¼.

Fifth event, one mile; trotting:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Col. Wilkes, b. g., W. V. Callery | 1 | 1 |
| Miss Beatrice, br. m., A. R. Peacock | 3 | 3 |
| Sylvina, c. m., J. G. Bennett | 2 | 2 |

Sixth event, one mile; trotting:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Miss Primity, br. m., J. D. Callery | 1 | 1 |
| Othello, blk. g., Robert C. Hall | 2 | 2 |

Time, 2:25; 2:22¼.

BRYN MAWR WON STAKES.

Track Was in Bad Condition and Poor Time Was Made.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Bryn Mawr, with Lyne in the saddle and favorite in the betting at 7 to 5, won the Broadway stakes, $3,000, for 3-year-olds, 5½ furlongs, at Gravesend today. Highball was second and Dolly Spanker third. The time, 1:49 4-5, was good, considering the bad condition of the track.

Song and Wine, carrying top weight, 122 pounds, won the Great American stakes, $12,000, for 2-year-olds. Summaries:

First race, handicap, about 6 furlongs—Gold Money, 106, Hildebrand, 4 to 1 and even, won; Miss Merle Worth, 126, Burns, 13 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Lady Amelia, 112, Phillips, 20 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:11 3-5.

Second race, Greater New York steeplechase handicap, about 2¼ miles—The Ragged Cavalier, 150, Ray, 3 to 1 and even, won; Miss Phillips, 158, J. O'Brien, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, second; Flying Virginia, 144, Veitch, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, third. Time, 5:05.

Third race, the Great American stakes, 5 furlongs—Song and Wine, 122, O'Neil, 11 to 20 and out, won; Britisher, 115, Hicks, 2 to 1 and 1 to 2, second; The Claimant, 115, Shaw, 10 to 1 and 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:02 3-5.

Fourth race, the Broadway stakes, 5½ furlongs—Bryn Mawr, 114, Lyne, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; Highball, 126, Hildebrand, 11 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; Dolly Spanker, 111, O'Neil, 11 to 5 and 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:49 4-5.

Fifth race, selling, 5 furlongs—Sandy Andy, 95, Lee, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, won; Brush Up, 104, Hildebrand, 13 to 5 and even, second; Fireball, 108, Burns, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:03.

Sixth race, selling, 8½ furlongs—Stuyve, 115, Hildebrand, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Sheriff Bell, 116, Shaw, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Silver Dave, 101, Cochran, 40 to 1 and 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:51.

WARM TENNIS MATCHES.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The tennis games for the southern championship were concluded on the Bachelor courts today, the victory in the chief event going to Harry F. Allen of New York, who defeated Frank Geoghegan in three straight matches, following one of the hardest fought contests in the history of the sport in Washington. Finals:

Men's singles, championship round—H. F. Allen defeated Frank Geoghegan, 8—6, 8—6, 6—0.

Women's championship singles—Miss C. B. Neely defeated Miss M. A. Spurgin, 6—3, 7—5.

Mixed doubles—Miss Marie Wimer and John C. Davidson defeated Miss Sanger and Frederick Hukekoper, 6—1, 6—3; R. F. Allen and Miss C. B. Neely defeated Miss Elizabeth Ferguson and Herbert G. Dering. Darkness prevented the conclusion of this match.

Men's doubles—John C. Davidson and L. W. Glazebrook defeated H. F. Allen and T. H. Pell, 2—6, 3—6, 6—3, 6—3, 7—5, 6—1.

## THE SUBURBAN NEXT BIG RACE

Field of Horses Promises to Be Even Better Than That in the Brooklyn Handicap.

M'CHESNEY MAY START

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 4.—While there is lots of good racing between this and then, the eyes of the racing world are now turned on the Suburban, the blue ribbon event of the American turf, which is to be run at Sheepshead Bay on June 14. If the horses which are eligible start it will eclipse even the recent Brooklyn handicap. It will be the first race in which there is a likelihood of the two great rivals of last year, Waterboy and McChesney, meeting. Both are eligible. So are Hermis, Irish Lad, Africander, The Picket and a score or more others of the highest class horses in training.

There is fear, however, that some of the stars will not face the starter. Chief among those for whom fear is felt is the great Waterboy. It is reported that the famous son of Watercress is not making the progress his admirers would like, and it is a certainty that if he is not fully up to the race he will be kept in the stable. Trainer A. J. Joyner said, recently:

Waterboy May Start.

"I am anxious to get Waterboy to the races as soon as I can, but I shall not hurry him along at all. He is too good a thoroughbred to be hustled to the post. If he must break down let him break down in easy training, which I do not think will happen. Should he be ready, I will send him in the Brighton, and if he is not ready, then in the Great Republic. He is not engaged in the Saratoga handicap."

Waterboy went amiss while working out last fall. In running around the Sheepshead Bay race track he bruised one of his ankles. A swelling set in, and for a week no one could tell how seriously the champion was injured. When the swelling began to go down it was found that the injury was not great. On the other hand, as soon as they began to work Waterboy out again this spring, the sand got into the old bruise and caused repeated swellings. These, however, have now disappeared, and Waterboy is as sound as a dollar backed up by gold. On the other hand, to take the big fellow along too fast might easily cause a return of the trouble.

This is Waterboy's last season on the turf. It has been decided to wind up his racing career at Saratoga.

Then he will go to Rancho del Paso, in California, where the 15-year-old Watercress still stands. But for the fact that Water Color is at Elmsdorf the 1903 Suburban handicap renewal winner would go to Kentucky.

It is also possible that McChesney will not start in the Suburban. The recent trouble which befell him just before the Brooklyn handicap remains as great a mystery as ever. Owner E. H. Smathers is unable to explain McChesney's mishap himself. Many experts believe that the injury McChesney received last year at Brighton Beach has left a lasting effect. The stone bruise has softened the part it affected until the horse will always be in danger of a breakdown while making strong final gallops for a big race. It has been suggested to the stable that aluminum sheets of not more than a quarter of an ounce be used to deaden the impact between the plate and the track's surface which causes a painful irritation to "Big Mac." McChesney is still far from being as good as he was before he pulled up limping on May 23 last.

Money on The Picket.

The Picket will carry a world of money in the Suburban, though he will be penalized six pounds for winning the Brooklyn, in which race he beat Irish Lad by a nose. On that race he is legitimately the favorite, and he is so made in the future books. The extra money which has gone on The Picket ever since he won the Brooklyn, has forced the odds against him from 20 to 10. Waterboy is 15 to 1, McChesney 12 to 1, Hermis 10 to 1, Irish Lad 8 to 1, and The Picket 10 to 1. Proper, Claude, High Chancellor and Delhi are 20 to 1, and 25 to 1 can be had against Hurstbourne. These odds show plainly that it is looked upon as an open race.

Nash Turner heads the list of winning American jockeys in France, with 18 wins out of 69 mounts. Eugene Leigh is in the lead so far as American trainers are concerned. He has sent 154 to the post, 29 of which were winners.

MANHATTAN.

## ENGLISH SPORTS ARE VERY HARD LOSERS

American Residents of England Dred Visit of Yale and Harvard on That Account.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

LONDON, June 4.—The controversy aroused here over the Palma affair has brought to a climax a long series of unpleasant incidents associated with Anglo-American sporting contests. Scarcely any of these has occurred in England without leaving bitterness on one side or the other. Americans resident in the United Kingdom have come to dread the visit of any American team. Almost inevitably, whether it be shooting, racing, yachting, polo, boat racing, tennis or any other sport, there has been left something to explain or something to vindicate.

Since Howard Gould came over with his yacht Niagara, which was visited by officials of the Yacht Racing association in 1896 in the absence of Mr. Gould owing to the rumor that she was fitted with water ballasts, to the present Palma episode mutual distrust appears to have existed between the leading exponents of sport in both countries. Hence the forthcoming trip of the Harvard-Yale athletes causes some misgivings in the minds of Americans who live in England.

They recall the keen feeling exhibited by the English spectators against the "college yells" heard when Harvard and Yale last met Oxford and Cambridge in London. Cornell's troubles at Henley in 1895 are still fresh in the minds of all Englishmen connected with rowing, while both Yale and Pennsylvania continue to come in for severe criticism for employing professional coaching, a practice which has resulted in the Henley stewards practically debarring a revisit of these American crews.

Even to the matter of clothes and the megaphoned voice of the coxswain and coach the Americans are still bitterly criticized in rowing circles, while the English tennis experts have never quite forgiven Ward and Davis for appearing in English championships in unconventional shoes.

In polo circles Lord Shrewsbury's attack on Lawrence Waterbury, the American player, for the wearing of spurs and King Edward's intervention to prevent serious trouble remain points of controversy. Only a year or so ago there was scarcely a big race run here that some American had not a horse entered. Now practically all the Americans have given up their English stables. Thanks chiefly to the tremendous local antagonism the American jockey also has almost entirely disappeared from the British turf.

What is termed here by many Americans as the "ruinous rivalry of sport" is held now to threaten more than ever the normal friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain. In the light of the experience of those best fitted to know it is said that every Anglo-American contest, whatever the result, has left bitterness behind it, with consequent recrimination and misunderstanding, so forcibly exemplified by the contradictory statements over the Palma trophy incident.

Champion Britt Will Be Here.

The conqueror of Young Corbett, Jimmy Britt, featherweight champion of the world, will be the extra feature at the Bijou week of June 6, with the sensational melodrama, "Escaped From Sing Sing." This will be Britt's first and only appearance in Pittsburgh. He will spar three rounds at each performance with his brother.

## HASTINGS AIMS HIGH ON TURF

Pittsburgher Owns Great Farm and String of Racers Which Will Go After Rich Purses.

SOME FAST HARNESS HORSES

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

LEXINGTON, KY., June 4.—The entries to the futurities and other rich stakes to be raced for on the trotting turf in the near years to come, reveals the fact that Joseph Hastings, of Pittsburgh, is to be on the turf on a most expensive scale. With commendable modesty he is hiding his identity under the name of Mansfield stock farm, but it has at last leaked out that the man who controls so much capital in the Smoky City is the "man behind the gun."

Hastings has built up a fortune in various enterprises and now at the age of 52 years has confined his numerous business interests to trusty employes and seeks the trotting turf as a recreation. He is not hasty in making his debut, but will come forth to battle for the rich prizes of the turf with colts and fillies of his own breeding.

Two years ago Hastings selected John J. Curtis to manage his breeding interests in Kentucky and for that purpose the latter leased Mansfield, a portion of land originally cut off from Ashland, the old home of Henry Clay and for years the residence of the great Commoner's prominent son Thomas Clay. He had already purchased for a stallion from the H. C. McDowell estate, the great race horse Oratorio, 2:12, and he has since gathered together 20 mares, the equal of which in conformation, age, speed and breeding considered, have not been gathered together since the Copper King Marcus Daly founded his famous trotting department at his Bitter Root ranch in Montana.

Hastings intends to hold his breeding stud down to 25 or 30 mares. He reasons this will ultimately give him an annual racing stable of some 15 or 20 horses. These will yearly be culled down so he will have campaigned each season nine or 10 horses of high class. Dick Curtis has now begun the work of developing the yearlings all of which are to date thoroughly broken and several of the collection have already this early shown phenomenal speed.

Hastings is of the opinion that Oratorio is the coming premier trotting stallion of America. His get are remarkably uniform, he invariably coloring his colts and fillies after himself, as with a few exceptions all his get are bays. No horse ever stood in Kentucky that received a more liberal patronage from the public than has been accorded Oratorio last season and the present year, 78 mares being sent to him in 1903 and the same number this season.

With the millions of Hastings behind it in two

# AMATEUR BALL CLUBS WERE BUSY YESTERDAY IN ALL PARTS OF THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT

## WHISNER PITCHES TWO HARD GAMES

### Beats Homestead for Warren in First and Then Gets a Tie in the Next.

### LEW MOREN'S HARD LUCK

Jimmy Breen's fast Warren, O., team did deadly execution with the delivery of Arthur Bennett yesterday afternoon at the Steel Works park, and this, coupled with some lurid batting on the part of Bennett himself and his comrades, caused Homestead's defeat, 7 to 1.

Breen, who is a wise old campaigner, trotted out George Whisner, who has been traveling over the independent circuit for the past five years, and in that time he has won more than three-fourths of his games pitched against the Steel Workers.

Bennett started off as though it would be a pitcher's battle, but he lost his hold while Whisner grew stronger. Three hits, one for two sacks, by Capt. McCloskey, was all that could be clustered off his delivery, while Bennett was found for 10 safeties. A drop of a foul fly by Eichler in the third inning from Edmundson's bat resulted in Homestead's only run. Edmundson had three and two when he fouled. Eichler muffed and Whisner walked his man. Edmundson stole second and McCloskey drove the ball into right center for two bases.

Warren got three hits and two runs in the fifth, but with proper playing no scores would have resulted. The balloon went up in the eighth when five runs came in on three hits, a drop of a throw at home by Fohl and an error by Edmundson. Lindsay, Edmundson and McCloskey made nine catches, while Edmundson turned up two sensational stops and throws to first, getting his men. The score:

| Homest'd. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Warren. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Edm'son 3,1 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 1 | | Eichler 3... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| M'Clos'y 2,0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | Sasse m.... | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fohl c.... | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | Badel l.... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lindsay 1,0 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 0 | | Haas 1.... | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Miller 1... | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 | Faust s.... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| O'Leary r. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Sealls r.... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| M'Clin'k s. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Nippert c.. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Brisb'e m. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Brown 2.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Bennett p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | Whisner p. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Totals.... | 1 | 8 | 27 | 16 | 3 | Totals.... | 7 | 10 | 27 | 15 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Homestead | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—1 |
| Warren | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0—7 |

Two-base hits—McCloskey. Base on balls—Sasse, Haas, Faust, Nippert, Edmundson, Lindsay, Miller. Struck out—Haas 2; Lidsay, O'Leary, Bennett. Stolen bases—Edmundson, Nippert. Sacrifice hits—Miller, Fohl. Double play—McClintock and Lindsay; Faust, Brown and Haas. Umpire—Parry.

Whisner went on the rubber in the second game, and he was opposed by Lew. Moren. The Risherites went after him from the start, and although they hit him hard, but two runs resulted. Moren was master of the situation in the second game until the last inning, when with two men out Breen singled, and was followed by a home run from Sasse, who took the last look at the rubber plate principally because Miller and Brisbine were slow in fielding the ball. Homestead's fielding was a little slow in the game, while Warren played up to the limit after Homestead scored. Score:

| Homes'd. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Warren. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Edm'son 3,1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | Breen 3... | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| M'Clos'y 2,0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | | Sasse m.... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Fohl c.... | 0 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 0 | Badel l.... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Lindsay 1,0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | Haas 1.... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Miller 1... | 0 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 0 | Faust s.... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| O'Leary r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Sealls r.... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| M'Clin'k s. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Nippert c.. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Brisbine m. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | Brown 2.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moren p.... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | Whisner p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Totals.... | 2 | 11 | 27 | 12 | 0 | Totals.... | 2 | 5 | 27 | 11 | 2 |

Game called on account of darkness.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H. L. A. C. | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0—2 |
| Warren | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0—2 |

Home run—Sasse. Two-base hits—Fohl, Badel. Passed balls—Nippert. Struck out—Moren 1, by Whisner, 3. Base on balls—Off Whisner, 3. Stolen bases—Breen, Edmundson, Miller. Sacrifice hits—Edmundson, Miller. Umpire—Parry. Attendance—300.

### Fairbanks Win at Freeport.

The Fairbanks defeated the Freeport team in an exciting game yesterday. Score:

| Fairbanks | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Freeport. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mangold | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | Fullerton | s. | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Bartlett | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Kline | p.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| Peiffer | 1... | 2 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | Reed | p.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Hoel'an | r. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Burkett | 1... | 1 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Lippert | 1... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Kline | m.... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Martin | s... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 | Smith | m.... | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Purdy | 3... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Skinner | 2... | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Draher | c... | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Dixon | 1.... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Claffe | p... | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Gabler | r.... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals.. | 8 | 13 | 27 | 15 | 1 | | Totals.... | 3 | 12 | 26 | *13 | 4 | |

*Claffe out, hit by batted ball.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fairbans | ... | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —8 |
| Freeport | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —3 |

Two-base hits—Bardelang, Peiffer, Hoellerman, Fullerton, Skinner. Sacrifice hits—Hoellerman, Martin, Skinner. Stolen bases—Bardelang, Lippert, Burkett, Skinner. Base on balls—Mangold, Purdy, Gabler. Struck out—By Claffe 6, by Reed 3. Umpie—Morse.

### Bluffites Drop a Game.

The Avalon Reserves defeated Pittsburgh College Freshmen yesterday at Avalon. Score:

| Avalon. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | P. C. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. Taylor | 2.2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Slater c.... | 1 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 2 |
| Forsythe | 1,1 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 0 | Waters 3... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Ralston | 1,1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Arens r.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marks m... | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Niehoff s.. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Swan c.... | 1 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 2 | Neilan p.... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| H Taylor | 3,0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | Cawley 1... | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 2 |
| Miller 3... | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Manory 1... | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Steer r.... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Brady m... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bucknig | p | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | Rutledge | 2,1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals.... | 13 | 10 | 27 | 7 | 4 | Totals.... | 7 | 6 | 24 | 10 | 7 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Avalon | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 0 | *—13 | |
| Pgh College | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —7 |

Two-base hits—Forsythe. Home run—Speer. Bases on balls—Off Bucking 8, off Neilan 7. Struck out—By Bucking 11, by Neilan 11.

### Aggers Pitches Good Ball.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—West Washington proved too strong for Anderson today and won, 10 to 5. Aggers pitched excellent ball for the local team. Score:

| W. Wash | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Anderson. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lemon. | s. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | O.Lewis | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Gal'g'r, | m | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Gittings, | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Clutter, | 3,2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Hart, | 1.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Conrey, | 1,1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 | O'Hara | p.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Grim, | r.. | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | R.Lewis | m | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fisher, | l.. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | And'son, | c | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Miller, | 2.. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Roberts, | 1. | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Wirtz, | c.. | 2 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | West, | rp. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Aggers, | p.. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | T.Lewis, | r | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals.... | 10 | 11 | 27 | 12 | 0 | | Totals... | 3 | 8 | 28 | 11 | 5 | |

*Clutter out, hit by batted ball.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. Washington | ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | *—10 | |
| Anderson | ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0—3 | |

### Nationals Have Is Easy.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—The National A. C. of Beaver Falls beat the Marion A. C. of New Brighton today. Score:

| Nationsl. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Marion | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Myers | 1... | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | Watson | 3... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| A M'ay | m.... | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | May | m..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| J. M'ay | 2... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Morrison | s. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| M'Donl'd | 3,3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Pfeifer | 1... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Porter | s... | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | Shawness | 1,0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Camel | l.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Armour | 2... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Craft | r.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | McStar | c.... | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bishop | c... | 0 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Murray | r... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hicks | p.... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Anderson | p. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | Craft | p..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals.. | 8 | 9 | 27 | 16 | 1 | | Totals.... | 4 | 4 | 27 | 12 | 2 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nationals | ... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | —8 |
| Marion | ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0—4 |

### Andrews Is in Good Form.

BURGETTSTOWN, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—Burgettstown defeated the Sterling A. C. of Carnegie here today, 8 to 5. The pitching of Andrews for the locals and catching of O'Brien for the visitors, were features. Score:

| Burt'wn | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Sterling | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lauck, | s. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Smith, | 1... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Davis, | 3. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | Evans, | 3... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Martin, | 2. | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1 | Walker, | s. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| J. Birk, | m | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Patrison, | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 1 |
| Rogers, | 1... | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | Bulger, | m. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Andrews, | p | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | O'Brien, | c. | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| M'Cle'n | 1,0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Guy, | p.... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Hess, | c.. | 1 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 1 | Smith, | 2... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| H. Birk, | r.. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Snowbal, | r. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals.. | 8 | 12 | 27 | 6 | 5 | | Totals.... | 5 | 7 | 24 | 11 | 6 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burgettstown | ... | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | *—8 | | |
| Sterling | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0—3 | |

## OTHER AMATEUR GAMES.

At Homestead—

| Super. A. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Cres.A.C. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Klotz 1... | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | Fincher 3.. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| White c... | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | Loppurt s.. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Ne'hardt | 2,0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | Jones c.... | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Agnew 3... | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | Hays p.... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Kress s.... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | Favre 2.... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Brocks r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Hamilton | 1,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Neely m... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Stevens m. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Person 1... | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | Wells 1.... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hito'm'n | p. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | Clutter r... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals.. | 7 | 10 | 27 | 15 | 3 | Totals... | 3 | 6 | 24 | 9 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Superior | ... | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | *—7 | |
| Crescents | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0—3 | |

On Bingham field—

| Duq. Am. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Eagle A.C. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| V'n'grift | 3.0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | Gabler r... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Reno s.... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | Schell 1.... | 1 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 2 |
| Murdock | 1,0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Antic 3.... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Grace 2... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Rowbo'm s. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| M'Lean r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Labick p... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Smith c... | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | Davis 2.... | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Monig'ry | 1,0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | Fleming c. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Grace m.. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | White 1... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unks p.... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Myers m... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals.. | 9 | 10 | 27 | 11 | 2 | Totals... | 3 | 6 | 24 | 13 | 6 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amateurs | ... | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | *—9 | |
| Eagles | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0—3 | |

At Ingram—

| Clippers. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Ingram. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bliss 1... | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | Eckel s.... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Horsed'l | 3,1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Campbell | 1,0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 1 |
| Smith 2... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | Quartz 2... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Man'ing c. | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 0 | Jennings | r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kuntz p... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | Dunn 3.... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Molter m. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | M'belli m. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McGee 1... | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 | Taylor 2... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Wiseman s. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | Quinn c.... | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 |
| Bliss r.... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Eckel p.... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Totals.. | 5 | 10 | 27 | 17 | 3 | Totals... | 4 | 3 | 27 | 11 | 6 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clippers | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | —5 |
| Ingram | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | —4 |

At Bellevue—

| Bellevue. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Wilkinsb. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheeler | 3.1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | Turner s... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Grier c.... | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | Doherty r. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stackh'e | s.1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Messner 1. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Seagriel | 1.1 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | Thumn'rt | p.2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Hoffman | 1.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Diggle 2.. | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Eilimiller | 1,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Wright 2... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Malory | 2.0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Moore c.... | 1 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| Wersted | p.0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Kibbon | 2,0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Burns r... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Ruisag m.. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bigley m.. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Totals.. | 7 | 10 | 23 | 13 | 3 | Totals... | 8 | 8 | 26 | 12 | 2 |

At Beechwood—

| F.W.A.C. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | B'wood V. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'Gowan | 1.3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | L'ford c... | 2 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| Curtin | 3... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Huber 1.... | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hussey | s.. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | Walther | s.. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Byrnes | c.. | 1 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Gorman | 3... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Snyder | p.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Goodwin | 1.0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wise | 2.... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Andre | r.... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Bodkin | m.. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Boyd | p.... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Behnid | r.. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Powell | 1.. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bruce | p... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Phipps | m.. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals.. | 13 | 10 | 27 | 10 | 3 | | Totals... | 10 | 13 | 27 | 3 | 3 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Ward | A. | C. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4—13 |
| Beechwood | Col. | | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1—10 |

At Carnegie—

| F. A. C. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | C. A. C. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Woolm'n | 1.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Bittner 1... | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Elben 1.... | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 | Gibbons s.. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Roehm c... | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 0 | Gibbons s.. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Bauer 3... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Linn 1.... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shade r... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Shade r... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Madine m. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | M.Ehrart | 3.0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| El'hard s. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Ehrart r.. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stickler | 2.0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | C.Ehrart | c.0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| Wagner p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | M'Manus | p.0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Totals.. | 6 | 10 | 27 | 10 | 0 | Totals... | 1 | 5 | 27 | 10 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fisher A. C. | ... | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0—6 | |
| Carnegie | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—1 | |

At Glassport—

| Glassport. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Coal Val. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Griffith | 3..1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | Shawl | m... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Thrapp | r... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Granger | 1... | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| Moore | 2... | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Dugan | 3.... | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Derr | l... | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | Jenkins | 2.. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Hutton | s.. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Shaw | l.... | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| Southern | 1.1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Forsythe | c.0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Evans | m... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Laughlin | r.0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dalow'y | c.0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vogel | m... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Jackson | p.1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Javens | 1... | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Packer | r... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Math'son | p.1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Totals.. | 5 | 8 | 27 | 10 | 2 | Totals... | 7 | *23 | 9 | 3 | |

*Jackson cut for cutting first base.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Glassport | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | *—5 | |
| V. V. A. C. | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0—1 | |

At P. A. C. park (15 innings)—

| Lincoln. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | S. S. W. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stephens | c. | 3 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 0 | Conners | s. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| Orr | s.... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Edwards | m. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Stenger | 3.. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | Edwards | 2.. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Weiss | 1... | 2 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | Bell | 3.... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| Seiriet | r... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | Miller | 1.... | 1 | 2 | 16 | 1 | 1 |
| Stephens | 2.0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 | Miller | r.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bowers | p.0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Burns | 1.... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Moehler | m.0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Dietz | p.... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nip | l-p.. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Hanna | c... | 1 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 0 |
| Cam'ball | p.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Totals.. | 10 | 12 | 45 | 10 | 4 | Totals... | 9 | 10* | 44 | 22 | 5 |

*Two out when winning run was scored.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lin. of E. E. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2—10 |
| Ster. S. Wks. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1—9 |

On Melrose grounds—

| B. A. A. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Melrose. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reed 3.... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Dietrich s. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Tho'son s. | 4 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | Dawson m. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sachs 1... | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | Steffe c.... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Quinn 2... | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 0 | Shields 3... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Hartis 1... | 1 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 0 | Miller c.... | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Hargest m. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Hoffman 1. | 0 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 0 |
| Frank r... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Thom'son r. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cadagan c. | 2 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 0 | Stack 1.... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Geyer p... | 2 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 0 | Miller p.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals.. | 18 | 22 | 27 | 18 | 1 | Totals.... | 1 | 4 | 24 | 12 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B'rowns | ... | 4 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | *—18 | |
| Melrose | ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—1 | |

On Darrah grounds—

| P. V. A. C. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Darrah. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Robert'w | 1.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Dunn | m.... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Martin | m.. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | O'Hara | 2... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Chance | 1.. | 4 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 1 | Stevens | 1... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Dimling | c.. | 2 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 1 | White | c.... | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Henry | 2... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Cotton | 1.... | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaufm'n | r.3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Gass | s.... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Cam'll | p-s. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | Emalon | p.. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Demmler | 3.2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | M'Farl'd | 3. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Und'd | s-p. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Truxell | r.. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals.. | 18 | 17 | 27 | 12 | 1 | Totals... | 2 | 5 | 24 | 8 | 5 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. V. A. C. | ... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | *—18 | |
| D. A. C. | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0—2 | |

On W. U. P. grounds—

| Blues. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Browns. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | s... | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 1 | Griffith | c.. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Jenkins | 1.. | 3 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | Hooper | 2... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Almon | 2.. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | Jenkins | 1.. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Yingling | p.3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Dyer | r.... | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Fouhl | 3... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | Zurgsch't | 3.0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

# CARR CAPTURED FOWNES TROPHY

## MacBeth Cup Won by Speer at Pittsburgh Golf Club—Brighton Defeats Beaver.

### TIE IN EDGEWORTH "SWEEP"

The tournament at the Country Club of Pittsburgh for a cup offered by H. C. Fownes was concluded yesterday, and W. G. Carr was the winner. The conditions called for 18 holes of medal play. May 28, and 18 yesterday. Six of the entrants withdrew. The scores returned were:

| | May 28. | June 4. | H'cap. | Net. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. G. Carr | 96 | 97 | 12 | 169 |
| J. N. Anderson | 94 | 103 | 11 | 175 |
| Louis Newen | 106 | 107 | 17 | 185 |
| J. G. Anderson | 110 | 113 | 17 | 180 |

Speer won MacBeth cup.

### Speer Won MacBeth Cup.

The competition yesterday at the Pittsburgh Golf club was a contest against Bogey for a cup offered by George A. Macbeth. The cup was won by J. McK. Speer, who was one down to the colonel. The cards were:

| | H'Cap | Down |
|---|---|---|
| J. McK. Speer | 6 | 1 |
| J. B. Shea | 3 | 2 |
| G. N. Morgan | 8 | 2 |
| G. S. Garritt | 5 | 3 |
| A. S. Valentine | 12 | 3 |
| H. G. Brown | 6 | 4 |
| D McK. Lloyd | 4 | 4 |
| J. S. McCormick | 11 | 6 |
| G. M. Laughlin, Jr. | 5 | 6 |
| Joseph Wood | 6 | 6 |
| R. S. Sycam | 14 | 7 |
| R. V. Messler | 12 | 8 |

### Brighton Defeated Beaver.

Brighton Country Club defeated Beaver Valley Country club yesterday by the score of 12 to 0. The handicap at Brighton brought out the largest field in the club's existence. There were more than 60 entrants. The handicap was won by M. N. Ballard. Results of team match and handicap were:

| Brighton C. C. | | Beaver V. C. C. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| G. J. Bennett | 3 | V. L. Bradford | 0 |
| J. H. Davidson | 1 | S. P. Simpson | 0 |
| Elliott Rodgers | 4 | H. M. Kraemer | 0 |
| R. L. James | 4 | J. A. Atwood | 0 |
| Total | 12 | Total | 0 |
| M. N. Ballard | 83 | 17 | 66 |
| M. Lovrie | 83 | 16 | 67 |
| A. H. Lyle | 81 | 13 | 68 |
| Elliott Rodgers | 76 | 7 | 69 |
| G. R. Stewart | 84 | 17 | 67 |
| R. T. James | 77 | 7 | 70 |
| T. L. Darlington | 90 | 16 | 74 |
| J. H. Davidson | 89 | 14 | 75 |
| A. L. Johnson | 92 | 17 | 75 |
| H. S. Nicholson | 86 | 11 | 75 |

### Tied in Sweepstakes.

C. I. Shannon and E. L. Allen tied for first and D. Hays and Roy Murray for third in golf ball sweepstakes at the Edgeworth club yesterday. Cards returned were:

| | Gross. | H'cap. | Net. |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. I. Shannon | 80 | 5 | 75 |
| E. L. Allen | 83 | 8 | 75 |
| D. Hays | 83 | 4 | 79 |
| Roy Murray | 84 | 5 | 79 |
| J. E. Porter | 80 | 0 | 80 |
| J. S. George | 84 | 3 | 81 |
| J. C. Ewart | 92 | 8 | 84 |

# MICHIGAN WON MEET.

## Several New Records Made. Giant Rose Defeated in Hammer Throw.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The University of Michigan today won the Intercollegiate Conference Athletic association meet held on Marshall field, securing 32 points. Chicago was second with 29 points, and Wisconsin third, with a total of 25. A large crowd was in attendance and much enthusiasm was manifested. Six new intercollegiate conference records were made and two of the old marks were equaled.

In the weight events "Giant" Rose of Michigan broke the conference record in the shot put, establishing a new mark at 47 feet ¼ inch, thus beating the old figure held by Sheridan of Notre Dame by nearly six feet. In the discus throw also Rose set a new mark, hurling the weight a distance of 125 feet 3¼ inches, which is almost seven feet better than the record made by Swift of Iowa.

One of the surprises of the meet came with the announcement that Thomas of Purdue had outdone Rose in the hammer throw, and incidentally had created a new record. Thomas' feet was added to the former record, held by Fell of Drake college, the new mark being 157 feet 1 inch. J. Fuhrer of Wisconsin broke the record for the broad jump, and in the broad jump Friend of Chicago set a new mark, in the track events a strong wind was a severe handicap to record smashing, but Breitkreutz of Wisconsin succeeded in lowering the record for the half-mile run, held by himself.

The score by colleges was as follows: Michigan, 32; Chicago, 29; Wisconsin, 25; Purdue, 15; Stanford, 9; Illinois, 6; Indiana, 4; Drake, 3; Oberlin, 2; Iowa, 1.

Minnesota, Northwestern, Missouri, Beloit college, Lombard college, Ames and Iowa State Normal failed to score.

### Swissvale Wins Both Games.

Swissvale got square with their old enemies yesterday when they hope by defeating the North Sides of Allegheny and the V/olf A. C. of Carrick, Pa. Scores: R.H.E.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Swissvale | 0 2 2 0 1 1 *—6 | 7 1 |
| North Sides | 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2 | 7 2 |

Two-base hits—Ivory, Clark, Bechtel, Leper, Prosser. Struck out—By Irwin 5, by Watson 3. Bases on balls—Off Irwin 1, off Watson 2. Sacrifice hits—Cumbert, elters, McLaughlin. Hit by pitched ball—Shoemaker. Umpire—Waters. Batteries—Irwin and Loper; Watson and Sheets.

Second game—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Swissvale | 0 1 2 5 2 0 0 0 *—8 | |
| Wolf A. C. | 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 | |

Batteries—Cumbert and Loper; Bechtel and Lostetter. Struck out—By Cumbert 8, by Bechtel 3. Bases on balls—Off Cumbert 1, off Bechtel 4. Home run—Vorth. Two-base hits—Irwin, Butch. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Prosser, Beitz, Lostetter. Umpire—Waters.

### Ames Plays Middle Field.

SALEM, O., June 4.—(Special.)—The Warren Crescents were easy marks for Salem today 17 to 3. Leon Ames, pitcher for the New York Nationals, who has been home on account of a bad arm, played center field for the visiting team. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salem | 5 0 0 2 7 0 2 0 *—17 | 14 | 3 |
| Warren | 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 | 5 | 18 |

Batteries—Allison and Jones; McGary, Goodhart and Moyer. Attendance—400. At Columbiana today the New Waterford team defeated Columbiana 5 to 2. Score:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New Waterford | 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—5 | 9 | 0 |
| Columbiana | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 | 7 | 4 |

Batteries—New Waterford, Faulk and Esterly; Columbiana, Fleming and Johnson. Attendance—200.

### Titusville Is Champion.

TITUSVILLE, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—Today's game between the local High school team and Warren completed the schedule of the Interscholastic league, comprising Bradford, Franklin, Warren, Corry and Titusville. Titusville was an easy winner, taking each of the four games played. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Titusville H. S. | 2 0 0 0 2 0 1 1 *—6 | 7 | 3 |
| Warren H. S. | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1—4 | 9 | 4 |

Batteries—Benditt and Holst, Hue and Brane.

### Ike Lawrence Has Offer.

SHARON, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—Ike Lawrence, who was released by Sharon because the club was carrying too many pitchers, has received a good offer from Erie and will probably finish the season in that town. Monday Niles, O., will make its first appearance here. On Tuesday New Castle will be here. On Wednesday Sharon goes to New Castle. On Thursday Sharon plays at Kent, O., and on Friday and Saturday the Alliance, O., team plays here.

### Erie Is Easy Meat.

OIL CITY, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—The Oil Well Supply Company team had no trouble defeating the Erie club today before a crowd of 2,500. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Erie | 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 | 5 | 7 |
| Oil Wells | 1 0 0 5 3 2 0 0 *—11 | 9 | 3 |

Batteries—Unkle and Sullivan; Quinn and George. Umpire—Boyd.

### Opening at Tsuga.

CLARION, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—The first ball game of the season was played here today between the State Normal team and the Tsuga team of this place. The game resulted in a victory for Tsuga. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tsuga | 2 0 5 3 4 0 0 0 *—14 | 14 | 3 |
| Normal | 1 0 2 2 0 1 0 0 0—6 | 5 | 5 |

Batteries—S. Smith and H. Smith; Logue and Graybill.

### Petrolia Loses to Bruin.

PETROLIA, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—Bruin defeated the local team today 10 to 0. The features were the work of Anchors and Amsler. Anchors giving the local team only four hits. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bruin | 0 1 0 2 3 0 4 0 *—10 | 7 | 3 |
| Petrolia | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 | 4 | 7 |

# ALL-PITTSBURGH GOLF TEAM BADLY BEATEN

## Philadelphians Made a Clean Sweep in the Morning—Foursome's Final Score, 42 to 8.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Philadelphia golfers rounded out their spring series of inter-city team matches today with another victory to their credit. Pittsburgh was the victim on this occasion, and by taking them into camp the local players are resting upon their laurels with an unbroken record of victories in their favor. The links at Wissahickon Heights was the scene of today's contest.

Foursomes were played in the morning, and at this style of the game the Philadelphians had a clean sweep. They finished 18 up, and with this advantage to start the single matches, there was little doubt as to the ultimate outcome. The visitors only managed to win two of the individual struggles in the afternoon with a margin of eight holes. As compared to this, their opponents rolled up a total of 24 holes, and this, added to the lead gained in the earlier stage of the struggle, gave the home players a victory of 34 up, the final score being 42 to 8 in favor of Philadelphia.

Quite the most remarkable golf of the day was played by H. W. Perrin, Philadelphia's individual champion. In the singles he was opposed by G. A. Ormiston a golfer of national reputation, and in the course of the struggle the home player clipped the record of the course.

The best individual struggle of the day was that between H. B. McFarland and William Frew. McFarland stood 2 down at the turn, but, playing a good up-hill game coming in, he reached the home pavement he had squared the match with 2 to go, and a 3 by Frew on the home green just robbed him of the victory by the narrow margin.

A. H. Smith, after being 1 down at the thirteenth hole in his match with J. C. Oliver won five straight holes in splendid figures and finished four up with the following card:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smith | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3—43 |
| J. C. Oliver | 6 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4—46 |
| Smith | 4 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3—40—83 |
| J. C. Oliver | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4—45—91 |

B. S. Horne, the captain of the Pittsburgh team was followed in his rounds by an interested spectator in the person of his wife, who, as Miss Bessie Anthony, achieved a national reputation in women's golfing circles. Horne was opposed by Dr. Simon Carr in the singles, but after being all square at the turn could do no better than finish 4 down on the home green.

G. J. Cook had an interesting match with A. K. Oliver. They were all square at the thirteenth, when the Philadelphian had a streak that brooked no defeat. He won the remaining five holes in brilliant fashion, the negotiation of a hard stymie on the home green doing liver no good against his opponent's perfect 3.

W. R. Conklyn was the second Philadelphian to lose his match. He made a great fight of it, but his opponent, C. B. Fownes, was a trifle too strong and finished 3 down on the eighteenth green.

The summary of the matches in singles follows:

| Philadelphia. | Holes. | Pittsburgh. | Holes. |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. W. Perrin | 6 | A. Ormiston | 0 |
| A. W. Tillinghast | 0 | W. H. Fownes | 5 |
| H. B. McFarland | 0 | W. Frew | 0 |
| C. B. Calvert | 3 | R. P. Nevin | 0 |
| G. J. Cooke | 5 | A. K. Oliver | 0 |
| S. Carr | 1 | R. H. Horne | 0 |
| F. M. Mackie | 1 | H. C. Fownes | 0 |
| W. E. Conklyn | 0 | C. B. Fownes | 3 |
| H. S. Naylor | 2 | D. Baxter | 0 |
| A. H. Smith | 4 | J. C. Oliver | 0 |
| Total | 24 | Total | 8 |

A. K. Oliver and Frew had Conklyn and Smith 1 down at the turn in their match, but it was all square with 4 to go, and the Philadelphians had the lead on the home green by 2 up. The best ball cards were:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conklyn and Smith | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 | —43 |
| A. K. Oliver and Frew | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | —43 |
| Conklyn and Smith | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | —36—79 |
| Oliver and Frew | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 | —41—84 |

The summaries of the foursomes is as follows:

| Philadelphia— | Holes. |
|---|---|
| H. W. Perrin and C. B. Calvert | 2 |
| A. W. Tillinghast and G. J. Cooke | 3 |
| H. B. McFarland and F. Mackie | 4 |
| Dr. S. Carr and H. S. Naylor | 7 |
| W. E. Conklyn and A. H. Smith | 2 |
| Totals | 18 |
| Pittsburgh— | Holes. |
| W. C. and C. B. Fownes | 0 |
| R. P. Nevin and R. H. Horne | 0 |
| G. A. Ormiston and H. C. Fownes | 0 |
| D. Baxter and J. C. Oliver | 0 |
| A. K. Oliver and W. Frew | 0 |
| Totals | 0 |

### Cannot Hit Marshall.

GROVE CITY, June 4.—(Special.)—Harrisville was defeated by the Grove City College Reserves today, the visitors being unable to hit Marshall. Score:

| Reserves. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | Harrisv. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bozelle 3..0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | | Brown 2..0 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | |
| Case 2....0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | | King c....0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | |
| Monty'y c.0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 | | Adams s-p.0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| M'Curdy 1.0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | Thom's 1-p.1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | |
| Hughes' p.1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | Junkin 3..0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| Moore m..1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | Gr'm p-s.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| McKee 1..1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | Kite m....0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| Buzzard r.3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | Imbrie r..0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Marshall p.3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | | Atwell 1..0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | |
| Totals..6 | 8 | 27 | 8 | 3 | | Totals...1 | 3 | 24 | 11 | 7 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reserves | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 2 | * | —9 |
| Harrisville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

### Brinker's Pitching a Feature.

LATROBE, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—The Young Men's Christian association defeated the Fayette Athletic club of Allegheny this afternoon 11 to 1. Brinker's pitching was a feature. Score:

| Latrobe. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. | F. A. C. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albert 2..3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | Kemmer s..0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | |
| Daily 1....2 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | | Smith 2....1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | |
| Smith 3....2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | Hoon 3....0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| Brinker p.2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | Conley m..0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Seubert 1..1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | Parker l-p.0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| Veitch s..0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | Bittner 1..0 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 1 | |
| Conner m..0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | Kirchner r..0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Andrews r.2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | Yost c....1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | |
| Lehr c....1 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 2 | | Hunter p..0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | | | | Miller 1..1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | |
| Totals..11 | 5 | 27 | 6 | 6 | | Totals...3 | 4 | 23 | 11 | 11 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Latrobe | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | * | —11 |
| Fayette A. C. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1—3 |

### Some Baseball Puzzles.

An Oil City correspondent writes as follows: 1. If in any case, such as a long foul hit, dead ball, etc., that the base runner is forced to return, has he the right to cut across the diamond in returning or must he touch the bases in reverse order? According to Spalding's Guide, rule 55, section 6, and rule 55, section 13, contradict each other.

2. If the batter attempts to bunt the third strike and fouls, is he out?

3. Is there any rule that prevents a batter from changing from right to left hand batting in order to work the pitcher for a pass? Hasn't he the privilege of doing this at any time regardless of balls and strikes?

In answer to the first question, the runner must touch each base he passed or he can be declared out. 2. The batter is out on strikes. 3. There is no rule to prevent a batter from changing positions.

### Can't Hit Bill Coleman.

ROCHESTER, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—The Rochester and Braddock teams came today in one of the fastest games ever played on the local diamond. It was a pitchers' battle throughout and not an error was made on either side. The only score was made in the seventh by Rochester. Coleman gave but two hits and O'Neill five. Weagley put up a good game for Rochester. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 *—1 | 5 | 0 |
| Braddock | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 | 2 | 0 |

Batteries—Coleman and Garvey; O'Neill and Adams. Struck out—By Coleman 9, by O'Neill 4.

### Doyle Has Fine Support.

COSHOCTON, O., June 4.—(Special.)—Coshocton got together today, gave Doyle splendid support and took the third game of the series from Zanesville. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coshocton | 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0—3 | 8 | 1 |
| Zanesville | 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 | 2 | 0 |

Batteries—Doyle and Matteson, Elston and Carver.

### "Scrabbles" Diebold Wins for Niles.

NILES, O., June 4.—(Special.)—The fast Euclid Beach park team of Cleveland and the local club played a very interesting game this afternoon. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Niles | 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 2—6 | 11 | 1 |
| Euclids | 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2 | 4 | 2 |

Batteries—Diebold and Ortleib; Telinde and Cushing.

### Ada Collegians Again Beaten.

ALLIANCE, O., June 4.—(Special.)—The Alliance team defeated the strong Northwestern university team of Ada in a well-played game. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alliance | 0 0 1 1 5 3 0 0 0—10 | 10 | 2 |
| Ada | 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—3 | 3 | 6 |

Batteries—Neydegger and Stevens; Royan and McKown.

### Wampum Drops Loose Game.

ELLWOOD CITY, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—The Ellwood City team defeated Wampum here today 13 to 3. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ellwood | 3 0 4 2 2 0 2 0 *—13 | 14 | 2 |
| Wampum | 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3 | 4 | 5 |

Batteries—Dessau and Twigg; Haggeman and Key.

# CHALLENGES ALMIGHTY; STRICKEN DEAF AND DUMB

## Strange Experience Befalls Man Who Declared Himself an Agnostic.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, June 4.—Professing disbelief in God and following his statement with a challenge to the Almighty to demonstrate his power, Julian Renfro, aged 21, and living until the last few days at 203 Wells street, suddenly was stricken deaf and dumb.

This strange experience befell the young man late last Tuesday night, and he is still a deaf mute. Since being stricken he has professed his belief in Christ and has gone to his home in Shreveport, La., where under a Christian mother's care he will study the scriptures with the hope that ultimately he will be able to preach the gospel from pulpit and platform. Details of the strange case became known only today.

Renfro was born of religious parents in Shreveport, but did not take kindly to the solemn teachings of his mother, and left home several years ago, coming to Chicago and going to work in the office of a North Side tannery as shipping clerk. Last September he engaged a room in the flat of Mrs. Gillen, 203 Wells street, and there met several young men with whom he formed a close friendship.

Four of the young men were playing whist last Tuesday night when their conversation took a religious turn and they abandoned the game. Three of the four expressed a belief in God, but Renfro declared he was an agnostic and made the declaration that resulted in his present condition.

### CHURCH BURIES GIRL IN SPITE OF CORONER

ATLANTA, ALA., June 4.—Last Monday Miss Sophie Klockler left home in splendid spirits ostensibly to go to work, but failed to return. Two days later her hat was found on the bank of a lake near Atlanta.

The lake was dragged and the body found. Today's inquest reported it a suicide, but she was buried from the Catholic church, which rejected the coroner's verdict.

### Civic Federation Powerless.

CLEVELAND, O., June 4.—The Civic Federation, which has been attempting to bring about a settlement of the differences between the Lake Carriers' association and the Masters and Pilots' association, has announced that the effort has been of no avail and has given up the attempt. A Milwaukee dispatch says the presidency, because of her advanced age, the league elected Mrs. Carrie Chapman Satt of Wyoming president. Other officers elected were: Dr. Anita Augsburg of Germany, first vice president; Mrs. Fawcett of England, second vice president, and Mrs. Foster-Avery of Philadelphia, secretary.

### Crusade Against Winerooms.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 4.—(Special.)—A crusade against the winerooms of the city is being continued and an ordinance has been prepared which will be presented to the council Monday night which will abolish them. Preparatory to the introduction of the ordinance Monday night the police notified the owners of the winerooms Saturday that no women would be allowed in them. The order was followed to the letter tonight.

### This Yale Team Loses.

The Oakmont Juniors played their third evening game with the Yale A. C. of Pittsburgh yesterday. Score:

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oakmont | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 3 | * | | |
| Yale A. C. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | —8 | 6 |

Batteries—Householder and Fisher, Engel and Kling.

### AMATEUR BASEBALL NOTES.

After losing two successive games the Herron Hill Juniors defeated the Dauntless A. C. 15 to 1.

Springdale A. C. defeated the Orioles of Natrona 5 to 4 in a well played seven-inning game. The feature of the game was the hard hitting of Springdale in the seventh inning.

Avalon easily defeated the Cullen A. C. at Avalon yesterday 13 to 3 before a large crowd. The game, although loosely played, was marked by sharp fielding by the Avalon infield. H. Delp, Taylor and Jackson accepting 19 out of 20 chances between them.

The West Homestead team defeated North McKeesport at McKeesport yesterday 6 to 0. Thomas' pitching and the batting of Woods and Rowe were the features.

The Ackerman A. C. would like to hear from all 10 and 11-year-old teams. For games address Joe Marzer, 118 Erin street, city.

## The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., June 4.—The stage of the river at 6 p. m. today marked 23.4 feet and stationary. Clear and hot. Local packets were in and out on time, with exceptionally good trips. This included the departure for Pittsburgh of the Queen City. The tow movements were: Arrivals, Mildren, from Madison; Crescent, up with a tow of coalers. The Otto Marmet and J. B. Lewis are due tomorrow, also the Winnefrede from the Kanawha with coal. Coal Guager W. H. Hulsbell left tonight for Carruthersville, Ark., to measure coal for the United States government.

WARREN—River 3 feet 5 inches. Fair and warm.

GREENSBORO—River 7 feet 8 inches and falling. Fair and warm. Rose Hite down Sunday; Columbia up.

OIL CITY, June 4.—River 4 feet 3 inches and falling. Clear and warm.

PARKERSBURG—River 17 feet and falling. Clear and warm. Valley Belle left at noon for Middleport. Ben Hur at noon for Cincinnati. Kanawha at noon for Pittsburgh. Bessie Smith at 6 p. m. for Wheeling. Keystone State at 7 p. m. for Pittsburgh. Greenwood at 8 p. m. for Charleston.

GALLIPOLIS—River 20 feet and rising. Clear and warm.

STEUBENVILLE—River 14 feet 9 inches and falling. Clear and warm. Passed down, Valiant at 9:30 a. m.; Rival at 11 a. m.

LOUISVILLE—River falling; 10 canal, 8.3; on falls, 6.1; below locks, 19.4. Clear and warm.

HUNTINGTON—River 23 feet 6 inches and rising. Tacoma for Cincinnati at 8 p. m.; Ben Hur, midnight.

# TWO BARGES GO DOWN.

## Steamer Tornado Loses 30,000 Bushels of Coal on Way Out.

The steamer Tornado, belonging to the River Coal Company, sunk two loaded coal barges in the river between Avalon and Ben Avon last evening. The boat was on the way south with a tow of nine barges and one flat. She left the harbor late yesterday afternoon and passed Davis island dam at 6 o'clock. The accident happened about 6:30. One of the barges sprung a leak on the way down and when passing Ben Avon both were at work trying to save the property by pumping. The barge was in the front row, and after filling up with water, despite the efforts to save it, carried another barge down before a landing could be made or before it could be cut loose from the rest of the fleet. The accident means a loss of about 30,000 bushels of coal, which is considerable just now, when there is so little coal ready for shipment.

### Arrivals.

Rose Hite, Williams, Morgantown.

### Departures.

Virginia, Pennywitt, Cincinnati.
Lorena, Wallace, Zanesville.

### Local River Notes.

The stage of water in the Ohio river, according to the guages at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock was 9.8 feet and falling slowly.

The Harvester is returning light from Cincinnati.

The Virginia left yesterday with a good trip, especially of passengers.

Capt. Ira B. Huntington of Gallipolis, travelling freight agent of the Pittsburgh & Cincinnati packet line, was in the city yesterday after a few weeks' illness.

Very little coal is being sent out. The Charley Brown left yesterday with a tow of 21 barges, four light boats and one model barge. The Frank Gilmore got away with a tow of 12 boats.

The body of Capt. Albert Miller will arrive from Louisville this morning and the funeral will take place from the pilot's late home, 1301 Webster avenue, at 2:30 p. m. today. The funeral will be in charge of Harbor 25. Masters and Pilots, of which organization Miller was a popular member. The pilots will assemble at their headquarters, Wood and Water streets, at 1 p. m. and march to the house.

# MISS NOLEN CLAIMS REPUTATION IS DAMAGED

## Pittsburgh Attorney Investigating Trouble in North Carolina School.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 4.—Samuel G. Nolen, an attorney of Pittsburgh, arrived here today and is investigating the recent Biltmore school trouble in which his sister was concerned and which led to the resignation of all the teachers in the school. It is stated that complaints were made against Miss Nolen, on the grounds of incompetency, to Dr. Swope, who has the supervision of the school's affairs in the absence of George W. Vanderbilt, and that Dr. Swope had requested the principal to ask for Miss Nolen's resignation. The principal refused to do so and Vanderbilt was cabled to. He upheld Dr. Swope and the principal resigned.

The teachers' indignant with Vanderbilt, held a special meeting and all resigned. Miss Nolen thinks that an injustice has been done her and that her reputation as a teacher has suffered thereby. A big damage suit against Vanderbilt is expected to follow. Miss Nolen has plenty of expert testimony to prove her competency. All of the teachers are backing her.

### W. U. P. TENNIS TOURNEY.

#### Parks and Thompson Won Doubles and Parks the Single.

The finals and semi-finals in the W. U. P. tennis tournament were played yesterday and resulted as follows:

Semi-finals, doubles—McKenna and Wagner, vs. Renton and Weldin, 2—6, 3—6; Junkin and Hartman vs. Parks and Thompson, 0—6, 2—6.

Singles—Junkin vs. Weldin, 6—3, 3—6; Weldin vs. Renton, 3—6, 6—5, 6—4.

Finals, doubles—Park and Thompson vs. Weldin and Renton, 6—1, 6—3.

Singles—Parks vs. Weldin, 6—6, 5—0, 6—6, 1—2.

### Monessen Man Thrown From Buggy.

Ricar Franks of Monessen was thrown from his buggy at Center and South Negley avenues, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and received several scalp wounds. The horse became frightened at a passing street car and leaped to the sidewalk. Mrs. Franks retained her seat and drove off with her husband, after his injuries were attended to.


**WANTED.**

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

**Agents.**

AGENTS WANTED—In Pittsburgh and all natural gas towns to sell the famous Wilton gas light burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, durability and economy; makes fully 300 candle-power light with one small, regular-sized 10-cent mantle; lasts indefinitely, as gauge in cap can be cleaned without removing mantle; this burner is a harvest for agents; we also have a two-burner arc light for outside that beats them all; ask us about it. The Wilton Gas Light Co., 5421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—We have four new patents selling like wildfire and guarantee you $10 per day clear profit; we guarantee to send our complete samples free the day we receive your letter. We want local and general agents and men of ability. Write at once and secure outfit and territory. Brabam Co., R. 900, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

AGENTS wanted, $30 weekly selling electric gas burners; useful everywhere; fitting all kerosene lamps; makes genuine gas light; durable, safest, cheapest light; particulars free. Eastern Gaslight Co., 280 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS—Two live, energetic men who can furnish good references, to sell building lots; liberal commission; hustlers can make big money out of town; applications considered. Apply to Mr. Detrick, supt. sales dept., Wood, Harmon & Co., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS—Wanted at once managers and demonstrators to handle the latest patented Self-Heating Smoothing and Fluting Iron. Write for terms and full particulars regarding our special offer. AETNA IRON CO., 14 New York ave., Newark, N. J.

AGENTS to sell railroad distance maps of Pennsylvania; sells on sight to hotels, wholesale houses, banks, etc.; liberal terms. The DuBois Engineering and Construction Co., Du Bois, Pa.

AGENTS wanted to sell our $1 bottle Sarsaparilla for 35c; best seller; 200 per cent profit; write today for terms and territory. F. R. Greene, 115 Lake st., Chicago.

ATTENTION, SPORTS—You can make $100 or more weekly playing slot machines; learn how for stamp. Address Malcolm C. Ernstrom, box 22, Station A, Grand Rapids, Mich.

BATHS—Any room; little water, little cost; big seller. Irwin Fountain Brush and Safety May System, 103 Chambers st., New York.

HANDY WHISK BROOM HOLDER; splendid proposition for agents; write for particulars; sample 10c. R. A. Southerland, Fayetteville, North Carolina.

IDEAL VEGETABLE SLICER; best for all kinds of vegetables; sample 25c. Jones Co., 1034 Lincoln ave., Chicago.

LADIES to sell handy hat fasteners in spare hours; profit over 200 per cent; sample pair postpaid, 15c. Duquesne Co., Box 5, Wilmington, Del.

STOP RUNAWAYS; hitch horses solid instantly; cannot get pocket; light seller; agents wanted. Pocket Hitching Post Co., Muncie, Ind.

"To the World's Fair and Back on Five Dollars." This little book explains fully how to make the trip to St. Louis and return on only $5.00. Copy for 20 cents; terms to agents. J. Green Co., Box 832, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Trustworthy person—Each district, to superintend business for wholesale house; $20 paid weekly; expense money advanced; position permanent; experience not essential; this is no deception. Manager, 807 Como Bldg., Chicago.

WE start you selling diamonds; don't fail to get our liberal offer—$5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

WE start you; mail order business. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

**Male Help.**

A BROKERAGE firm wants a thorough bookkeeper; must have business training and be up to date; one that can speak German preferred. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary wanted, etc. Address G 158, The Gazette.

BOY—Stout boy awnted with some experience to carry sample cases. UNION CITY VEHICLE CO., 5821-23-25 Penn ave.

BRICK SETTERS—Ten good brick setters; good wages, steady work. Apply Pittsburgh-Buffalo Co., A. C. Beeson, Mgr., White Rock, Pa., B. & A. V. Div. of the P. R. R.

BROKER—Familiar with the liquor trade, to sell supplies on commission; state references and experience. Address C 186, The Gazette.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Familiar with ornamental iron work, plans, shop details and estimating. Address P. O. Box 1007.

GARDENER—An experienced gardener, single man preferred; must have references. Address P 185, The Gazette.

GARDENER—On a small place 1½ acres near Sewickley; must take care of cow; steady place. Inquire of A. Davis, 814 Lewis block, Pittsburgh.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—More than 15,000 appointments last year. Chances even better now. Examinations soon in Pittsburgh. Circular 178, giving list of positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, free. Pittsburgh Nat'l Correspondence Inst., Washington, D. C.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, either sex. Call or write for terms. Penna. Telegraph College, 600-603 Lewis block.

MAN—Energetic, willing to learn, under 35, to prepare for government position. Beginning salary $800. Increase as deserved. Good future. I. C. I., Cedar Rapids, Ia. Inclose stamp.

MAN—A first-class outside man; must be thoroughly experienced in the loan or furniture installment business; good salary to right party. Address G 183, The Gazette.

MAN—Young man about 18 to operate typewriter; no stenography; give reference and state salary desired. Address L 185, The Gazette.

MAN—Young, 17 or 18 years old, who understands box making by hand. Apply National Biscuit Co., Liberty st.

MEN—We have quite a number of men who are employed during the day that work for us evenings selling the Wilton gas burner in their immediate neighborhood and make $10 to $15 a week. They put them up on trial one evening and go around the next and collect. It is a high-power burner of great brilliancy and easy to sell. We want a few men and will be open evenings until 10 o'clock. The Wilton Gas Light Co., 5421 Penn ave.

MEN to learn barber trade; our catalogue explains how we teach it quickly; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, O.

REAL ESTATE men make money—Wanted, a Pittsburgh representative for the best New York building lots proposition; unique methods of securing attention and new plan meeting with immediate success in laying proposition before possible customers; successful agents making $10,000 yearly; write for full particulars. P. C., Room 1201, 108 Fulton st., New York City.

WANTED—$20,000 for three years at 6 per cent interest on good brick buildings and land worth $50,000; located in Westmoreland county; I will pay a handsome bonus to the party furnishing the money. Address R 156, The Gazette.

STOCK COMPANIES organized and incorporated. Indust

# HOT WEATHER MEANS BUSINESS AND PROSPERITY FOR YOU---IF YOU TELL THE

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FLAT—For rent, No. 704 Herron ave., $30; second floor flat, 8 rooms, bath, cellar; all conveniences.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—A well-furnished rooming house in desirable Oakland locality; every room occupied; will sell at a sacrifice on account of ill health. Address D. 326, The Gazette.

TO LET—A well-furnished rooming house in Sedgwick Oakwood locality; every room occupied; will sell at a sacrifice on account of serious illness. Address D. 326, The Gazette.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—$35—Brand new 8-room brick house; absolutely all conveniences; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, both gases, hardwood mantels, reception hall, bathroom with inside w. c., stationary washstand, etc.; a neat house; good neighborhood; close to school; take Frankstown ave. cars to Homewood ave.; these houses are north on Upland st.; paved and easy of access.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT.
$37 50—912 Cherokee st., brick dwelling, 9 rooms; modern.
$37 50—Home front in North Highland district; 8 rooms, bath; modern.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., East End.

HOUSE—New brick house in East End, $35; take Frankstown Avenue cars to Sterrett st., go up to 7303 Hermitage st.

THREE rooms and bath, $17.50, in East End. Inquire 1507 Arnott Bldg., tel. 3742 Court.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, a modern brick house on Bryant st.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

Apartments.

You are invited to inspect the very desirable and convenient suites in the "Swissvale," the modern new apartment at Braddock and Westmoreland aves., Swissvale, Pa. Very handy for your work; only 12 minutes by train from East Pittsburgh, and one square from Swissvale station and street cars. Suites of 3, 4 and 5 rooms with bath. $20 to $30 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

NEAR HOMEWOOD STATION, in the Fraser Apartment building; suites of 4 and 5 rooms each, with bath; $27.50 and $33; steam heat, electric light, awnings shades and screens furnished; separate storage room in basement for each apartment.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

APARTMENTS.
$20 00—4 rooms, bath, modern; convenient location.
$45 00—5 rooms, bath, on Negley ave.; high-class in every respect.
$38 00—5 rooms, bath; modern; glass.
$35 00—New up-to-date apartments; 4 rooms and bath.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., East End.

Flats.

IN THE LINCOLN APARTMENT BUILDING, 324 Mathilda st.; pleasant location; flat of 6 rooms and bath; hardwood finish throughout; heat and light furnished for halls; near Liberty ave. and Friendship Park; only $37.50 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Choice flat of 3 rooms and bath, near Wineblddle and Friendship aves.; very pleasant location; every convenience; $27.50.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FLAT of five rooms and bath on second floor, at 2178 Center ave., 13th ward. Inquire at 2314 Wylie ave., city.

Atlantic City N. J., Real Estate.

FOR RENT—Reasonable for the season, nicely furnished

Cottage No. 8 Boston Ave., Chelsea, Atlantic City.

For keys and information apply Mrs. Geo. Hosework, 109 N. Maryland ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

A NEWLY built and elegantly furnished cottage, a rare bargain; near the beach and boardwalk; 7 baths, 7 sleeping rooms and all modern conveniences; $500 for the season. This is but one of a number of fine cottages we have for rent from $200 to $1,500. Bargains in modern 6 and 7 room houses. T. H. Smith & Co., 4 States ave., Atlantic City.

FOR RENT—Furnished apartments for the summer season, $270, $300, $350. Cottages in all sections, $200 to $1,500. One on States ave., 2 baths, all conveniences, large lot, $1,-100, 4 months. E. H. Cook & Co., 8 States ave., Atlantic City.

Summer Residences.

SUMMER HOME.
FOR RENT—A newly furnished home in Sewickley; two or three months; six rooms and bath; brick; 50x150 feet; large veranda, shade trees; desirable location; moderate terms. Address Box 331, Sewickley.

FOR RENT—Summer cottage, Mt. Sewickley camp ground. J. M. East, Ohio st. and Cedar ave., phone 290-L Cedar.

FOR RENT—Elegant large furnished cottage, near shore Conneaut lake, $250 season. Vaughn, Greenville, Pa.

Furnished Houses.

TO LET—Castleman st.; attractive SEASHORE house, 11 rooms, modern fixtures; completely furnished.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FURNISHED HOUSE in Oakmont; low rental to have occupied. John Marshall, Arrott building.

FOR RENT—Furnished house, 7 rooms and bath; Highland district. Address P 188, The Gazette.

Warehouses.

FOR RENT.
Fine Warehouse,
35x100,
6 stories—fine basement.
$5,000.00 Rental.
Desirable location.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

Storerooms.

FIFTH AVENUE STOREROOM.
Storeroom with basement; 20x70 ft. and 4 dwelling rooms; $1100 per month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

VERY DESIRABLE dental offices; best location in town; has been occupied by dentist for 10 years; all modern conveniences; rent reasonable. Address or inquire of P. E. Miller, Butler, Pa.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT—Manufacturing site, West Carson st., railroad siding; large building; 35x150 ft. For further particulars see
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

Offices.

FOR RENT—Bank of Savings building; $2,456 per year; 6 rooms, third floor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield st., front, containing 1,250 square feet.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—A handsomely finished office, front room in splendid modern building, on Wood st., centrally located. Unusually low rental. Possession immediately on July 1.
JAMES MARSHALL,
1506 Arrott Building.

FOR RENT.
OFFICES.
Very Choice.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

Desk Room.

FOR RENT—$15 per month; desk room; heat, light, telephone and janitor service free.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

ROLL-TOP DESK furnished; both 'phones and stenographer's work; best office building on Fourth ave.; rent low. Address A 198, The Gazette.

IN finely appointed office, every convenience; terms reasonable. 1218 Empire building.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

This residence's completeness is seen in such finishing touches as slate tube in laundry, finest nickel plated sanitary plumbing, large butler's pantry with enameled sink, etc. In high-class district, close to best car lines. $500 cash, your credit for balance; a splendid investment if you don't want it for a home. Immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$7,000 HOUSE FOR $6,500.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—CITY AND SUBURBAN, by

ARONSON REALTY CO.

ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.

IT IS NOT TOO HOT
TO THINK OF MAKING MONEY.
INVESTIGATE TODAY'S PROPOSITIONS.
ACT UPON THEM AT ONCE
And YOU WILL BE AMONG those
WHO WILL KEEP COOL
THE BALANCE of the SUMMER.

$7,000 for 2 Brick Houses Renting for $980 Year

ELM ST.
(Hump District).
2 MODERN BRICK HOUSES, store and 8 rooms in each, located on corner lot. ELM, cor. HAZEL ST., within 5 minutes' walk from Court House, and in heart of Hill district; properly rented to good tenants for
$980 A YEAR.
SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Part Cash, Part Mtge.
BUYS PROPERTY IF SOLD BY TUESDAY.
Another opportunity to invest YOUR MONEY AT 15 PER CENT.
See us at once.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

DOWNTOWN SNAP.
FIRST AVE., near WABASH R. R.
Large lot 25 FEET front.
Modern extraordinary large house, containing 22 spacious rooms.
Property well rented for $2,400 a year.
WE HAVE A PRICE on this Property That Will make you
Within a year. Act Without Delay.
A-R-CO.

TWO MODERN up-to-date APARTMENT BUILDINGS, well located within 3 minutes' walk from Court House, on two paved streets, fronting 77 FEET on one street x 90 FEET on other street. ONE APARTMENT contains 3 suites of 5 rooms and bath each. Other apartment contains 3 suites of 4 rooms and bath each. Also 6-room BRICK HOUSE Now renting for
$5,100 A YEAR.
SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH.
$21,000 mtge. at 5 per cent.
BEST PAYING PROPOSITION in the Hill District Today.
If you are looking for a SAFE, RELIABLE, GOOD PAYING INVESTMENT, INVESTIGATE this PROPOSITION from Exclusive agents,
A-R-Co.

SECOND AVE. (near WABASH DEPOT.)
Two modern brick houses on Second ave. Lot 40x60 feet.
Renting for $2,400 A YEAR.
Property within Wabash holdings.
Have a price that will make
$10,000
For you within a year.
THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST BUYS
In downtown of Pittsburgh.
Get all information from Exclusive agents,
A. R. CO.

(CLARK ST. (Hill District.)
2 BRICK HOUSES on lot fronting 33 feet, $600 PER YEAR RENT.
FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS,
Half Cash, balance mortgage,
BUYS THIS PROPERTY if sold by Wednesday.
100% NET ON YOUR MONEY.
TWO THOUSAND IN THIS BUY FOR YOU.
Come early for this one.
Exclusive Agents,
A-R-Co.

FEDERAL STREET,
Near to FIFTH AVE., not far from COURT HOUSE AND PRICE BUILDING,
$11,200.
Large lot fronting on Federal St.
25 feet.
Running back to public alley,
125 FEET.
2 Modern Brick Buildings,
$4,500
Profit in this buy when the HUMP COMES DOWN.

MAKE THE PROFIT
TELL YOUR FRIEND YOU MADE IT BUYING REAL ESTATE FROM

ARONSON REALTY CO.

ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

DOWN GOES THE HUMP.

At last the hope of Pittsburghers will be realized and the unsightly hump will be cut down and now's the time to

BUY HUMP PROPERTY.

We are the leaders in handling this class of real estate and can give you rare bargains—prices are equally as well prepared to buy and sell

REAL ESTATE ANYWHERE.

Our facilities are unsurpassed and we are only too willing to lend our patrons any assistance whatsoever. We would be pleased to have you call on us and look over the many rare inducements we offer you.

MERCHANTS SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,

H. M. BERMAN, Manager,
Real Estate Department.
1410-1412 Fifth ave.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT.
Fine Warehouse,
35x100,
6 stories—fine basement.
$5,000.00 Rental.
Desirable location.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

OUR NEW SYSTEM will bring BUYER and SELLER together where all other means fail.

TRY IT—IT WORKS.

One of Ingram's best BARGAINS; fine lawn and trees.
Two houses in Crafton—finest locations; near railroad station.
Beautiful rec. hall house—strictly up-to-date; on cor. lot 100x120 ft., with all street improvements; on Panhandle.
Residence in Belmar—one of the best built. $4,500, on easy terms.
Cor. lot, 50x130 ft. Facing park; both streets improved. High class property with building restrictions. Cash, $1,400.
Highly improved residence in Allegheny. Will trade on higher priced rec. hall house in Bellevue or Avalon dist. Chance to get some cash.
We own no property of our own. We push other people's. A BROKER'S office where BUYER and SELLER get all advantages.
Did a Real Estate man ever fail to sell his own property? Why don't you sell yours? We use the NEW SYSTEM.

TRY IT—IT WORKS.

PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

ASPINWALL.
ASPINWALL.

FOR SALE—Having moved to Youngstown I want to sell my Aspinwall home at a bargain, cash or easy terms; house contains 11 rooms, pantry, bath, large verandas, laundry, stone tubs, instantaneous heater, hot water radiators, both gases, pure water (cistern, spring and city); sewerage perfect; wired for electric lights; speaking tubes, electric bells, clothes chutes, etc.; in short, all improvements and everything the best; view overlooking Highland Park; magnificent grounds; have 200 fruit trees and bushes. For particulars write W. C. Norris, owner, Youngstown, O., or see R. A. Miller, agent, 117 First st., Aspinwall, Pa. 'Phone 168-W Sharpsburg.

SACRIFICE SALE.

(Suburban Residence on Boulevard.)
(Must be sold within 20 days, owner going west.)
One of the finest country homes in Allegheny county. This property consists of a 12-room modern brick house with city water and all improvements; fine barn. Free gas and all necessary outbuildings.
It is covered with all kinds of fruit trees and berries. Is 5 minutes' walk from new Wabash railroad station and 3 minutes' walk from city line.
CONRAD J. HARTMAN,
Greentree Boro., Allegheny county, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Suburban Property,
$4,000.
Satisfactory Terms.

Attractive frame dwelling of seven rooms and laundry, natural gas, spring water, cistern; one acre land, with small barn, garden, fruit trees, shrubbery; delightfully located in Glenshaw.

GEORGE BROS.,
Tradesmens Building.

35 MINUTES FROM CITY.

$6,500 (payments convenient to purchaser), will buy beautiful brick and shingle residence of 8 rooms, finished most modernly and artistically; on lot 65x124 feet. Close to cars in beautiful residential suburb, only 35 minutes from Pittsburgh.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOME

In Canada; 202 acres ground; furnished house of 10 rooms, storeroom, mill, bath, pantry, one large room over all could be divided into several bedrooms; boathouse containing 35-ft. launch, canoes and 14 boats and cabins; fine hunting and fishing; ideal spot for camp or sportsman's club.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE.
Adelaide st., 13th ward, frame house of 8 rooms and bath, paved street; well built DWELLING, and in good repair. Price $3,-900, cash, or will trade for building lot in the E. E.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

DON'T RENT—We will sell you an up-to-date home in good neighborhood, only 15 minutes' ride from Market st., with 6 cent fare; rent of these houses is equal to monthly payment required; prices from $2,250 to $3,250; payments $22 50 to $32.50 per month.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
427 Fourth ave.

A COUNTRY HOME, with city improvements, 25 min. to city; ½ a. ground with 8-room center-hall frame house, 2 bay windows, gas, water, 2 large porches, grape arbor, stable, fruit and shade trees; one block to car line. A beautiful home for $5,000.
HOLLAND & KIDNEY,
400 Grant St.

FOR SALE.
WYLIE AVE., Hump district, 61x110 feet, to alley; rents for $7,000 year; this is a good buy for some lively man; corner property, with good substantial flat building; price, $85,000.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.
GOOD PROPERTY in Wylie ave., right in the Hump district; must be sold soon, as owner is leaving city; lot 20x70; good price to right buyer.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

If a Real Estate Broker speculates, whats in store for the BUYER? Think it over. We don't.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth Ave.

Any SYSTEM which will produce more BUYERS than SELLERS—is a success? See us.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—Suburban property on the Ft. Wayne railroad; 6 rooms and gas; large lot; 16 minutes from city; 10 minutes from Ambridge; must be sold at once. Address W 1412, Park bldg.

DON'T MISS THIS:
Four new houses and lots, always rented; equity of $2,200; non-resident; will not refuse any reasonable offer; if you want to make from 20 to 30 per cent on your money
WRITE S 321, THE GAZETTE.

A BARGAIN IN SEWICKLEY.
A very fine brick house of 14 rooms and 3 baths; all conveniences; lot of 5 acres, with handsome trees; a beautiful summer home. For further particulars see
J. H. GOEHRING, 316 Frick building.

SMALL modern brick houses in East End very cheap and on easy monthly payments; take Frankstown ave. cars to Lang ave.; go up to 7105 Kedron ave. and 7142 Mt. Vernon st.

AVALON.
New frame house of 9 rooms, reception hall, finished attic, bath, laundry, gases; nice lot; near cars; immediate possession; easy terms.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
Fine house of 8 rooms and attic, all modern improvements, on Mt. Washington; price, $3,100; small amount cash needed, balance monthly; leaving town and must sell.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 Fifth ave.

10-ROOM HOUSE, with finished attic and large store-room at Duquesne, Pa.; price, $3,400; the house alone cost more than the price asked
ACME REALTY CO., 424 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—320 Meyran ave., 22½ by 140; brick, 9 rooms, laundry, all improvements; splendid building; lot in rear on Ward st.; a bargain; $2,500 cash, rest mortgage. Address H. Linde, General Delivery, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Wylie ave., near Gomery st., frame house containing 2 flats, 5 rooms and bath to each flat; lot 20x90 to 5-ft. alley. Call F. P. Steele, 410 Bakewell Bldg., city.

5½ ACRES—12-room house, Hazelwood, near station and street cars; cheap; long time. For particulars address or call on
James H. Johnston, 329 Smithfield st.

East End Residences.

Reception hall, solid brick 2-story and mansard residence of 11 rooms, tiled bath, near Highland park. House has coal or gas furnace, electric bells, range, instantaneous water heater, hardwood floors, handsome decorations; cement sidewalks around house. Terms convenient for purchaser.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$7,500 HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.

High-class, three-story brick dwelling of 14 rooms with every convenience and comfort, located in fashionable North Negley avenue district; 22 60x115 ft., is offered for sale at $20,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—10-room brick house; modern conveniences; Highland district; $10,500; easy terms. Address L 180, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.

$14,000—A beautiful corner hall brick house of 12 rooms; all modern improvements; situated on 90-foot street; one of the best residence streets in East End; convenient to Fifth ave. and several other car lines; lot 50x175. This house alone cannot be duplicated for less than the price asked for the property; can give possession any time.
See F. W. HAAS,
6214 Penn ave., E. E.

ONLY three out of the 16 modern reception hall houses built in Montiello st., between Lang and Homewood aves., Twenty-first ward, remain unsold; the owner wishes to dispose of these QUICK and has authorized us to sell them on terms never before offered anywhere on this grade of property.
SEE S. W. OLSON & CO.,
Corner Lang ave. and Montiello st., on the property. Bell 'phone 9132 Highland; P. & A. 'Phone East.

IF you want a good little home, a home that always makes you feel good as soon as you are in it, we have such a home in Belmar Plan in East End. Get on a Frankstown ave. car to Sterrett st., and walk up to Hermitage St., at any time during day or evening; we have sold 34 of these houses during the past 9 months.

$4,650.00
East End Bargain.
$200 less than cost.
Seven-room brick house; all modern improvements; on paved street; present owner got the house on a foreclosure and wants to sell quick. Easy terms.
ALLAN W. JONES & CO.,
6010 Center ave., corner Sheridan st.

$1,000 CASH

And balance on easy terms will buy one of the prettiest houses in the East End; new brick reception hall house of 9 rooms, modern and up-to-date in every detail. Lot 30x104 feet.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE.
FOR SALE—$35,000—A 12-room center-hall pressed brick residence, lot 77x200 feet to alley; good barn on alley; very best part of Highland ave.; rare bargain.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE, $7,200.
East End, near N. Highland ave., new brick dwelling of nine rooms, reception hall, tile bath, furnace, cemented cellar; strictly up-to-date; lot 30x100; immediate possession.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

NO PAYMENT DOWN.
To good people we will sell our houses on monthly payments of $42.50 per month; take Frankstown ave. cars to Collier st., walk up to Hermitage st., during day or evening.

GEORGE B. KELLY.
Bell 144 High. P. & A. 357 East.
(2½ Penn) ave.

SOMETHING VERY CHEAP
In an East End brick house.
Reception hall, eight rooms and bath.
COME AND SEE IT—$4,000.

If a Real Estate Broker speculates, what's in store for the BUYER? Think it over. We don't.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth Ave.

$11,000 COLONIAL RESIDENCE of 12 rooms, two bathrooms; choice location; large lot. Possession September 1.
A. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn & Highland aves., East End, city.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—
VERNER AVE., WALKER PLAN.
Frame house, 7 rooms, bath; lot 30x130; terms to suit purchaser. A beautiful home. Only $4,500.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., WEST VIEW.
New frame house, 6 rooms, front and rear porches; lot 25x115. Only $3,700.

KENNEDY AVE.
New brick dwelling, 8 rooms, bath, front and rear porches; a handsome home, large lot, $1,000 cash, balance mortgage. Only $5,000.

Locust st.—Brick, 12 rooms, bath; large lot; immediate possession. $9,000.

H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.
New frame dwelling of 6 and 8 rooms each, on Emerson st., near Wilson ave., Allegheny (take Perrysville ave. car), within walking distance of Allegheny market. All conveniences. Now ready for occupancy.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

HOUSE—For Sale—$2,700—One-half square from Perrysville ave.; good street, nice house of 5 rooms, hall, vestibule, finished attic, both gases, cabinet mantle, front porch; if you are looking for a home here is your chance.
T. C. ALLISON,
306 Federal st.

ROOMING HOUSE—14 rooms, best location North ave., Allegheny, opposite parks; good furniture; new carpets, rooms all full; will sell cheap on account of leaving city, or will trade. E 185, The Gazette.

McKeesport Residences.

FOR SALE.

New brick house, two stories, attic, cellar, seven rooms, bath, pantry and reception hall; every modern convenience; cabinet mantels, tiled fireplace, nicely papered, handsome chandeliers and gas fixtures, piped for furnace, both gases and electric lights and bells; street improved; cars at door; centrally located; $5,500; easy terms.

Two-story house, near Market st., renting $20, good tenant; price $1,700; terms to suit. Twenty per cent investment.

New house, two-story, attic, cellar, 6 rooms, bath, pantry; Beaver st., McKeesport, Pa., $2,600, easy terms.

J. B. WEBB,
206 Sixth Ave.,
McKeesport, Pa.

Summer Residences.

FOR SALE—FOR SALE
Fine summer home, known as "PLEASANT VIEW," one mile from Ligonier, Pa. Within 27 feet of railroad station; 14¼ acres with good 10-room house, frame stable and all outbuildings; nice orchard, water in house; plenty of shade; buildings worth $2,500. Price $1,800 if sold this week. $600 cash, balance easy at 2 per cent.
THIS IS A SNAP.
LOOK IT UP.
BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave., Second floor.

FOR SALE—Fine summer home on Chautauqua Lake; about 4 acres, 300 feet of fine lake frontage, large frame house, 16 rooms, all modern improvements, 2 bathrooms, closets, hot and cold water through house; large stable for horses and vehicle; icehouse, etc.; all in good repair; almost new; this is one of the most attractive homes on the lake.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

800-801-802 Bank for Savings Bldg. Pittsburgh. Bell Phone Court 2787; P. & A. Phone Main 2286.

FOR SALE—Fine summer home; 35 acres; 10-room house, with bath; 5 minutes' walk to station and in corporate limits of good town; fine fruit, good boating and fishing; send for list. Murray Bros., 440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh or Niles, O.

Lots.

VACANT FOR SALE.
Hamilton ave., near Murtland ave.; fine lot 25x135; $60 per foot front.
Espy Farm Lots, Mt. Lebanon district; one of the finest properties in that section.
Fetterman Plan—A few fine lots below original cost.
West Liberty Plan—A few business lots; also resident lots; streets paved, etc.; only 10 minutes' ride from P. O. on new tunnel route; see me if you want a bargain in this district.
Mt. Lebanon new tunnel route—Quarter and half acres at astonishingly low prices.
Race st., Homewood—Splendid level lot; street paved, etc.; only $1,250; a bargain.
Idlewild st., near Lang ave.—Fine level lot only $1,350.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS FRONTAGE.
BUILDERS, NOTICE.

For Sale—$70 per foot—Flat building site 72x100 feet; no cash needed until building is completed; one of the best building propositions in the city of Pittsburgh; this ground is located in a business section of the city, surrounded by stores and rapidly-growing residence section; a building could be put on this ground in stores and flats that would meet with instant demand.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE.

Lots.
FOR SALE.
Lots in Beautiful Highland Park District.
"THE CLEANEST" IN PITTSBURGH."
300 ft on west side Sheridan st. (paved) $85 per ft. front.
395 feet on south side Grafton st. (paved), $90 per ft. front.
300 feet on east side Farragut st., $85 per ft. front.
300 feet on west side Farragut st., $85 per ft. front.
R. B. KING.
1108 Arnott Bldg.

LOTS. LOTS. LOTS.
$1 down and $1 per week. How is this? Lot worth $350 for sale at $175 at $1 per week, per ft., 20x153 ft., fine paved and sewered street; best neighborhood in Bellevue; one square from Lincoln ave. cars.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

I HAVE two Swissvale lots; will build on one and sell the other reasonable to good neighbor and put house up at cost for him. Address M 185, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—In beautiful Bellevue; beautiful corner lot; great bargain; easy terms. Fred Viereck, General Delivery, Allegheny.

Lands and Acreage.

HUNTING PRESERVES.
1,818 acres near Pinehurst, N. C.; 600 acres under cultivation; 1,500 acres timber; 1,000 balance first-class timber; this is an excellent bird country, having at present at least 100 covies; also excellent water, with good fishing; on the property are 9 dwelling houses, stables, etc. Price $15,000.
C. C. ANDERSON, 424 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
20-Acre place, ¾ mile from R. R., and good town 50 minutes' ride from city; 5 room house and outbuildings, good water, fine orchard of about 200 trees. Price $2,500. Possession at once.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

JOIN THE PITTSBURGH COLONY
AT WEST EGG HARBOR.
It is growing fast. A million dollar industrial depression in the cities' shops and mills makes people seek the land; you can buy a 5-acre poultry and fruit farm for $100 on payments of $5 down and $5 month; adjoining a thriving town on the main lines of both the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads; only 20 minutes from Atlantic City; near the best markets in the world; ideal location; water, good; roads, level land, productive soil. The title is insured. We will build you a house and take pay the same as rent; $5 secures 5 acres. Let us tell you more about it. Write today.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.
Fine Somerset county farm, one mile from B. R. and good town. Contains 300 acres, fine limestone land. Fine 12 room house, hardwood finish, all in best of condition. Three barns, almost new one 48x100, one 40x90, one 30x60, all painted. Iron fence around house; 20 acres orchard of fine fruit. Land rolling. Price only $65 per acre.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
296 acres, Washington county, about thirty miles from Pittsburgh. Two sets of buildings; all underlaid with coal. Price $8,500; this farm is worth $12,000, but is owned by an estate and must be sold.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

GET THE BEST—Call or write at once for free illustrated booklet G 500, which tells all about our 5-acre farms, only 8 miles from Atlantic City; Level, high and dry, with good top and subsoils. TROLLEY NOW RUNNING. Cheaper than building lots, payments only $4 monthly. Walter Becker, 434 Fourth ave.

FINE FARM of 300 acres, at Norfolk, Va.; this is one of the finest garden farms in the state; street cars within one-half mile of farm; a fine macadamized road right through the center of it; price, $35 per acre; will be worth three times this within two years; the owner is compelled to sell.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 Fifth ave.

SMALL FARM of 4 acres; good 6-room house and large barn; flowing oil well on the farm; 10 minutes' walk from street car line, Etna, Pa.
Price, $3,200; part cash.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 Fifth ave.

Manufacturing Property.

FOR SALE.
We have for sale a blast furnace in Pennsylvania.
Blast furnace in Tennessee.
Large machine shops in Ohio.
Foundry property on the South Side, Pittsburgh.
Large manufacturing plant with good shipping facilities in New Jersey.
Manufacturing plant and warehouse in Allegheny City.
Cotton mill in Georgia.
Bolt and iron property in Kentucky.
First-class wharf property on the Delaware river.
Large operating coal mine on the C. & O. railroad.
Large coal mine in Tennessee.
Wood working plant in Virginia.
Ice plant in Ohio.
Wire works in Illinois.
Splendid water power in Georgia.
400,000 acres of timber land in Florida.
Glass plant and bottle works in Pennsylvania.
170 acres genuine Pittsburgh Coal, 300 yards from railroad.
For particulars of any of these properties address J. H. Hillman & Son, 724 Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.
Most desirable situation in Allegheny city, fronting on railroad and river, 288x160 feet; price $80,000. Inquire of Charles F. Wells, room 504 Second National Bank Building, corner Ninth and Liberty st.

Timber Lands.

TIMBER LANDS.
800 acres oak and poplar; one-half mile from railroad, Tucker county, W. Va.; estimated to cut 8,000 feet per acre.

2,000 acres, one mile from railroad; 75 per cent oak, balance hemlock and chestnut; will cut 10,000 feet per acre.

1,000 acres, with railroad right through center of it; lowest estimate 8,000,000 feet; will divide to suit, and sell as low as $25 per acre.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.

Coal Lands.

COAL LANDS.
1,000 acres on the Wabash, 37 miles from Pittsburgh.
1,300 acres on the Wabash, at Dillonsville, Jefferson county, O.
3,500 acres in Marshall county, W. Va., with road and river frontage.
5,000 acres on B. & O. R. R., Barnesville, O., will sell in blocks to suit as low as $35 per acre.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Coal mine for eastern shipment; Wabash system; 600 acres under lease; 50c advantage in freight rates; sulphur less than one-half of one per cent; price only $18,000. Address
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Coal within five miles of the city; tract about 120 acres, close to densely populated district; fine local trade; can also ship by railroad; price $600 an acre.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

200 TO 225 ACRES, Pittsburgh drift coal, on Panhandle railroad, in Washington county, Pa.; good frontage on railroad; will sell outright or co-operate with practical coal man in organizing company; price exceptionally low. Address B 40, The Gazette.

Oil Lands.

FOR SALE—Deep sand oil production, good and cheap.
J. H. ELDER & CO.,
Bell 2591 Court. 418 Fourth ave.

For Sale or Rent.

A FOUNDRY and machine plant located on the Pennsylvania R. R., Pittsburgh, consisting of one machine shop building 80x220, one machine shop building 50x130, one foundry building 75 x125.
These buildings are provided with runways for cranes, etc. Office Building, storage bins, etc., etc., complete. Address Y 75, The Gazette.

FOR SALE OR RENT—New 7-room Bellevue home, modern, water and gas; price $4,250. Geo. C. Orth, 'phone 250 R Bellevue.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE—Factory property at 50c on the dollar; brick buildings, railroad siding, steam plant; immediate possession; a snap for some one. Address
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Business property in Homewood, containing large store room and six dwelling rooms, large lot, on good paved st.; price to quick buyer, $4,000; terms easy.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Real Estate—Special.

EAST END WAREHOUSE OR FACTORY FOR SALE.

Manufacturing property 150x250 ft. on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in the heart of the East Liberty Station and running through to Hamilton ave., as located, is offered for sale at less than what ground is worth. Improvements consist of 4-story brick building, equipped with automatic sprinkler system, large boiler, engine, shafting, pulleys, belting, elevator, etc.; also frame building of 2 stories and basement. The shipping facilities are scarcely equalled by any property site in the East End district. An independent siding runs into main building, which is only about 2 squares from East Liberty Station.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—$13,000—Brick, center hall dwelling of 11 rooms, all modern conveniences. 5184 Thomas st., near Linden ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—$8,500—Brick veneered dwelling, 8 rooms and reception hall, bath, furnace, etc. Lot 154x95; street paved and sewered; house built extreme side of lot; leaving 130 ft. vacant frontage; situate East End. Terms $3,300 cash, balance mortgage. Bargain.

FOR SALE—$65 to $90 foot front. Lots LLEWELLYN PLACE, on Lincoln ave., Meadow, Turrett and Winslow streets, East End. See these beautiful lots.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE
Money to loan on approved real estate.
Real Estate Trust Co.,
311 Fourth ave.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
KLEIN,
27 N. DIAMOND, E. ALLEGHENY.

FOR SALE—Traverse City, Mich.; 12-room house; lot 66x150; 2 blocks from bay; modern improvements; sacrifice location; price $6,200.
C. C. ANDERSON, 424 Fourth ave.

Business Opportunities.

BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
BUSINESS BROKERS.
HARDWARE, TINWARE, GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE STORE, on Penn ave.; good room and stock; rent for store and living rooms $30; doing cash business of $150 a week. Stock will invoice over $1,000. Owner in bad health and will sacrifice for only $450 if sold this week. THIS IS A DECIDED BARGAIN.

MEAT MARKET, BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY STORE—Fine location on Frankstown ave.; doing a business of $500 a week, and will show books; rent $35. Price $1,400, including slaughter house with all equipment. Would consider improved or clear vacant for part.

ROOMING HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS, within 3 minutes' walk of COURT HOUSE; all furnished and filled with roomers; rent $45; owing to death of recent owner it will be sold for only $450; total receipts from 19 rooms, $120 a month.

ROOMING HOUSE IN ALLEGHENY; 14 rooms, clears over $100 a month; price $1,100; half cash, balance easy.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE; 7 rooms, on Carson st.; well furnished; rent only $20; price $275.

GROCERY, in Allegheny; doing $400 a week, cash; elegant stock and low rent; price $2,500; terms $500 cash, balance in real estate.

PLUMBING SHOP, in best suburb of city; stock and fixtures worth $1,500; best of reasons for selling; cleared $1,000 in three months; will sacrifice everything for $6,700. TERMS EASY.

We are selling business places for other people and can sell yours. Come in and see us.
References—"OUR CLIENTS."
BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave., Second floor.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 411.

CAFE AND BAR—In one of Pennsylvania's most prosperous county seats; nice bar room and fixtures; this place will clear easily $4,000 a year; $55, including 7 living rooms; good lease; a bargain at $3,500.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Nice location on prominent business street; all stock fresh and clean; doing a good business; moderate rent; price $700.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Prominent location in Bloomfield; 8 living rooms; rent only $25; a good little store for money asked—$300.

MEAT MARKET—Located in one of the best sections of Allegheny; does a cash business of $175 a week; elegant fixtures and a fine stand; owner is leaving and will sell all for $600.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Splendid East End location; store room especially fitted for the business; rent only $20 per month; doing a weekly business of $150; no better little stand on the market today for the price asked —$

# PUBLIC WHAT YOU WANT THROUGH THESE COLUMNS---THEY BRING GOOD RESULTS

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

FINE CARRIAGES AND BUSINESS WAGONS.

HARNESS.
RUBBER TIRES FITTED ON OLD OR NEW WHEELS.
SOLID—CUSHION—PNEUMATIC.

Carriage, wagon or automobile repairing. We have the only shop in Western Pennsylvania which is equipped to do anything needed on a carriage or automobile.

IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Beatty St., E. E.
BOTH 'PHONES.

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SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116, 118, 120 Seventh St.,
917, 919 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
POSITIVELY THE BEST
RUBBER TIRE RUNABOUTS
ever offered for the money. We have just received 100, and which ordinarily are sold for $75, but we are making a special sale on these, and are offering them at $65.00. This is the best bargain we ever offered.
CUSHION TIRE RUNABOUTS,
CUT UNDER RUNABOUTS,
STANHOPES,
PARK TRAPS,
PARK SURREYS,
DOCTORS' BUGGIES,
LADIES' PHAETONS,
PONY VEHICLES,
and other styles too numerous to mention, at the lowest prices ever heard of.
Harness of all kinds at bottom prices.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

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GERBER.
300-302-304 Penn ave.
Cheaper in Price,
Better in Grade.
You can do better in buying any style of pleasure vehicles, delivery wagons or harness from us than elsewhere. Our goods are better and our prices lower.
We Sell
GOOD GOODS
Only.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,
300-302-304 Penn ave.

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AUCTION SALE TOMORROW,
75 HORSES,
RIVERSALE SALE STABLES,
North End Sixth St. Bridge.
Allegheny, Pa.

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FORTY HEAD of daraght and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,200 to 1,600 lbs., each; several matched pairs among them; anyone having horses, harness or vehicles of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at the regular weekly (Thursday) auction sales at the Exposition Horse and Mule Exchange, 209-305 Duquesne way. Auction sale next Thursday, June 9, 1904; 100 head of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand. Philip Steinmiller, proprietor.

J. H. WILLARD'S fine coach and carriage horses brought from Ashland, O., can be seen at Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 First st., Allegheny. They consist of two pair chestnut sorrel geldings, 16 hands, weight 2,400; one pair bay geldings, 15.8, weight 2,300; one seal brown gelding, 16 hands, weighing 1,250; one bay gelding, 16 hands, 1,200. These horses are all city broken and afraid of nothing. All 5 years old.

MR. A. ASHER has just returned from a trip through the state of Missouri in quest of mules, and he says that he will have 75 head of the best pit and draught mules here the beginning of the week that he has ever brought from the west. These mules can be seen any time at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE—A handsome 2-year-old horse with 5 feet, a novelty in a horse, a wonderful freak of nature; he will be a money maker for the right man, as he is the right age, very intelligent and can be taught anything; don't miss him as he will be a great show horse. William M. Craig, 7632 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh.

SECOND-HAND WAGONS.
Four good delivery wagons with doors suitable for grocery, laundry or fancy delivery. Also some open wagons. All at bargain prices.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,
300-302-304 Penn ave.

GERBER.
BARGAINS IN RUNABOUTS.
We offer all our $100, $110 and $115 runabouts this week for $75 to $90. All new jobs—the very latest style—well made and well finished. All rubber tired.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO., 300-304 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
Fine Horse—Wilkes bred; has trotted in 2:20, and with training can do it again; price $200.00. Thoroughly sound.
T. LEA HAMNETT,
Homestead.

HORSES!—HORSES!!—HORSES!!!
I have constantly on hand a fine lot of draught and general purpose horses. Call and see them.
OWEN FITZSIMMONS,
410-412 Duquesne way.

HORSES—HORSES—HORSES.
If you want to buy a first-class pair of carriage horses, a station wagon horse, road or race horse, you can find them at Thubron's Sale Stables, 9 Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

BUGGIES—BUGGIES—BUGGIES.
If you want a high-grade runabout or fancy driving wagon for little money, buy a Moyer; have several second-hand runabouts cheap, at Thubron's, 9 Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

We will offer at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 7, a pair of black bearse horses, stand 16½ hands high, 5-year-olds and are extra good ones. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

ANYONE in need of a horse of any description will find it to their advantage to attend our weekly auction sales every Tuesday; next sale June 7. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

HORSES—A selection of coach and driving horses weighing from 1,050 to 1,250; several matched pairs among them, all well broken, not afraid of anything. Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 First st., Allegheny.

A FIRST-CLASS pair of spotted ponies, closely matched, fearless of all objects, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 7. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our weekly auction sales every Tuesday; next sale June 7. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First avenue and Grant st.

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness, $135; horse not afraid of anything; lady can drive anywhere; buggy almost as good as new; no use for them. Address D 40, The Gazette.

AT the Allegheny Horse Exchange you always find a large selection of horses. A specially fresh arrival every week. Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 First st., Allegheny.

YOU will find a lot of fine single harness horses, mated carriage pairs and speedy pacers and trotters, at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 7. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

500 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's sale, June 7. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

100 HEAD of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, A. Asher, prop., First ave. and Grant st.

ANYONE in need of a good family horse can be suited at any time at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

WE have as good a lot of horses for our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 7, as have been here this season. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

HORSE, buggy and harness; a very fine turnout. Address R 189, The Gazette.

Automobiles.

SOME dandy bargains in slightly used automobiles this week. Four 30-Apperson, three speeds, forward and reverse, top and lamps, double opposed engines; autocar phaeton, Victoria top, double opposed engines; artillery wheels on both; three automobiles, artillery wheels, one with rear seat, one with tonneau, one Ford 1903 with tonneau. All the above are in fine order and there is not a scratch on them. Also forty other new and second-hand cars of all kinds from $175 up. Come here for supplies. ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., near Frankstown, Pittsburgh.

PASSED YOU ON THE HILL?
Why don't you let us put a good burner or a heater in that steam car? Maybe you don't know what it is to have loss of steam. We have a good, reliable car at $750; also a few bargains in second-hand machines. Let us know your wants. Repairs for Locomaster cars.
ALLEGHENY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
3119 and 3120 Grant ave.,
Bell 'phone 264 North. P. & A. 51 North.

FOR SALE.

Automobiles.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES.

| | |
|---|---|
| One Columbia Electric | $ 500.00 |
| One Columbia Electric | 450.00 |
| One Winton-Stanhope | 500.00 |
| One 1903 Auto Car | 1,100.00 |
| One 1903 Pierce Arrow Touring Car | 1,600.00 |
| One 1903 Auto Car with top | 1,100.00 |
| One Overland Runabout | 350.00 |

THE IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,
5821-23-25 Penn ave., E. E.
BOTH 'PHONES.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILE.
Steam runabout in first-class condition; good tires, automatic oiler, automatic air pump, full top and curtains; this is a particularly good bargain; will sell quick at $200. Automobile Garage, Seventh ave. and Bedford ave. 'Phones Bell, Grant, 2650-L.

FOR SALE—Autocar in fine condition; trimmed in red; has side baskets; two acetyline and two oil lamps, horn, one rear light; cost $1,800; will sell for $1,000. Address ..15 Farmers Bank bldg.

AUTOMOBILES for sale cheap—A few second-hand 1902 and 1903 Winton touring cars in perfect running order. The Winton Motor Carriage Co., Nos. 1109-1115 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—Top Winton automobile, latest improved; used but short time; in first-class condition. Inquire of C. M. Brown, 120 Seventh st.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Fine 3-story brick business block in center of the business district in McKeesport; rents for $4,000 a year; price, $47,000; will trade equity for small income in McKeesport or East End, with some cash; would consider clear vacant and some cash.

Farm of 323 acres, 2 miles east of Stoystown, Somerset Co., Pa. In fine state of cultivation; nothing better in the county. Improvements; good 10-room frame house; all hardwood finish; 3 big barns and nine outbuildings, all painted up in good shape; buildings worth $7,500; coal sold, but is 400 feet deep. Price $25 per acre. Will take city improved for $5,000 and some cash, or will mortgage up to $7,000.

Farm of 246 acres in Westmoreland county, Pa., half way between Saltsburg and New Alexandria; land all level and tillable; underlaid with coal; improvements, 9-room frame house, barn and outbuildings; 2 good orchards. Price $40 per acre. Mortgage, $5,000. Will trade for improved or vacant and assume.

BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
420 Fourth ave. Second floor.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Squirrel Hill—Three fine lots near Forbes st.; good location; what have you to offer?
Boggs ave., Mt. Washington—Brick house, 9 rooms, bath, etc.; fine location, within one square of new Mt. Washington tunnel; large lot; would consider suburban property.
Edgewood—One of the finest suburban districts of Pittsburgh; $40 feet on good paved street, near electric and steam cars.
Wilkinsburg, Hill St.—Splendid lot, 30x124 feet; clear.
Homestead—Eighteen splendid lots; will consider improved.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
420 Fourth ave.

FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
We now have for sale or exchange for city property a splendid list of farms within easy shipping distance of Pittsburgh, and not priced more than they are actually worth. The farms are clear of all incumbrances and will exchange for city property, either clear or will assume a mortgage. We have exclusive contracts on these farms and any person wanting to investigate them will be given ample time to do so and satisfy themselves before purchasing. Come and see us at once and we will show you the farms.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

HUMP PROPERTY FOR EXCHANGE—We have a business property, lot 20x115 feet, on Fifth ave., near Washington st., for exchange for residence property in the East End; this property is a good revenue producer and the removal of the Hump will materially enhance it in value within the next two years; building in first-class condition.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—We have a handsome 15-room brick residence, situated on Dithridge st., near Bayard, with all latest improvements; lot 50x187 to an alley; owner will exchange for smaller properties; the house is three years constructed and the situation first-class; convenient to all street car lines.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—What have you to offer for a plot of building lots located on the street car line between Allentown and Bethlehem county, Pa., in a rapidly building up section; property is free and clear; will exchange all or part and is big snap for some one.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR EXCHANGE.
Good, clear lots and cash difference for good grocery or cigar and confectionery.
Good farms for city improved, and good city improved for farms.
If you have anything to sell or trade, or wish to place a mortgage, write or call
W. T. RICHARDSON,
407 Fourth ave. Room 203.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—245 acres, fine stock farm; 30 miles from city, 2 miles from railway station; good 8-room brick house with bath and furnace; large barn with water inside; good orchard, all necessary outbuildings. Price $25,000.
ROSS WHITE,
213 Ferguson Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. Nice level building lots in a good town near the city; will sell for cash on easy payments, long time, or will exchange for in come property and assume mortgage. Lots clear.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
256 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Four lots (clear of encumbrance), situated in Osgood st., Tenth ward, Allegheny; fine location; owner will exchange for East End improved property and assume mortgage.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For coal mine in operation, or undeveloped coal or timber tract, with or without sawmill, some splendid income properties bringing in handsome rentals.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

SPLENDID SOUTHERN PLANTATION Of 800 acres, worth $30,000.
What have you to trade for it? Located on eastern shore of Maryland.
T. LEA HAMNETT,
Homestead.

FOR EXCHANGE—Two excellent reception-hall houses in Wilkinsburg; Hampton Plan; well rented; owner wants a farm; ask for particulars. IRA C. EWING & CO., 212 Ferguson Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Four houses, with lot 90x150 ft. to an alley, paved street in front; well located in Erie, Pa.; will sell or exchange for Pittsburgh property.
C. H. STRUBLE,
801 Bank for Savings Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
$10,000 of good industrial stocks; will trade all or part or insured or clear lots; do not offer anything that will not stand close inspection.
ADDRESS Q 89, THE GAZETTE.

$2,300—SIX-ROOM brick house, 203 West End avenue, Allegheny; will trade for property in Beaver valley.
O. C. HURST, Farmers Bank Bldg.

GOOD income property; both flats and small houses; will exchange for clear vacant; what have you to offer?
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

Safes.

SAFE—Medium size fireproof, combination lock, slightly used. Address S 189, The Gazette.

SAFES—Two large, double door, fireproof, at a bargain. Pittsburgh Safe Co., 321 Third ave.

BIG bargains in safes. We need the room. Prager, 110 Market st.

Investments.

SPECIAL INVESTMENT.
$500 to $5,000; a guaranteed profit of 20 per cent; mortgage security; several positions offered in company. Address S 180, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—
Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring; very fine white stone set in Tiffany mounting, weighing 1¼ carats; original cost $160; will sell for $90.
FOR SALE—
Gents' unredeemed diamond ring, weighing over 1¼ carats; absolutely white and perfect; set in 14-k. hand-carved mounting; something special; original cost $100; will sell for $75.
Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, set in Tiffany mounting; very fine stone, weighing ½ carat; original cost $75; will sell for $38.
Call at once, Market St. Loan Office, 214 Market st.

DESKS—Rolltops, double flattop, typewriters, letter presses, chairs, mahogany partitions. 418 Diamond st.

Mirrors, 32x44; refrigerators, small bank fixtures. 418 Diamond st.

CASH registers, safes, autographic registers, check perforators, at great reduction. Cash paid for second hand cash registers and safes. C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave.

FILTER STONES for sale for all kinds of filters, constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A Burrow combination pool and billiard table, complete. Address S 369, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Autocar with tonneau, new last summer; cost $1,700; sell for $800; A1 condition. Address N 189, The Gazette.

TOMATO PLANTS $1.00 per hundred. Boys' Industrial Home, Oakdale, Pa.

FOR SALE—Wall case showcase and counters. Chas. Andres, 1216 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A small oil production. Address A 60, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Birds and Dogs.

EUROPEAN BIRD STORE—For canaries, parrots and all pet stock; French poodle puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish and aquariums. 607 Penn ave. THOS. HURST, proprietor.

WANTED—Silver Lace Bantams. Decker Poultry Co., 17 Park way, Allegheny.

Pianos.

A LARGE, massive mahogany upright piano, having that beautiful mellow tone found only in pianos of the highest grade; case artistically carved; will be sold at a great sacrifice. This piano is warranted for eight years and cost, four months ago, $350, but we are going to sell it now regardless of its former value, and $125 will buy it, with stool and cover. Here is the opportunity of a lifetime, and if at all interested in the purchase of a fine piano, don't fail to investigate this exceptional offer.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

PIANO OPPORTUNITY — $450, upright, scarf, chair, little used; sell $160. Box 632, Pittsburgh.

Sewing Machines.

WILL Be Found the Silent, Light Running NEW HOME,
NEW DOMESTIC,
NEW AUTOMATIC, THE ELASTIC STITCH, DAVIS MFG.
SEWING MACHINES,
Located at
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO., Gen. Agt.,
With Complete line
Above SEWING MACHINES.
131 Sixth st., next to Bijou Theater.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Household Goods.

25 ALL cast iron sample gas ranges at $20.00 each; others at $12, $15, $17.
50 MISFIT brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets, $5, $7, $10, $15.
25 SAMPLE brass rail iron beds, $3.75.
4 SAMPLE fine brass beds at $28.00, $36.00; this is ½ of regular store prices.
500 YARDS of fine velvet hall and stair carpets at 50c per yard.
25 50-POUND white cotton mattresses at $6.75.
Sample iron folding beds, with mattresses, at $4.75. Lot of sideboards, extension tables, refrigerators, couches, at half the regular store prices. If you intend to buy, come at once. We have all goods we advertise.
JASON AUCTION CO., 844 E. Ohio st., Alle.

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

SPECIAL

FOR THIS WEEK

THE FOLLOWING

RAILROAD STORAGE SALE
RAILROAD STORAGE SALE
RAILROAD STORAGE SALE

G-O-L-D-S-M-I-T-H-S
954 Penn Ave.
NEXT TO PICKERING'S

50
REFRIGERATORS
OF THE BEST MAKE,
SLIGHTLY SHOPWORN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $50.00 | ONES | FOR | $13.50 |
| $25.00 | ONES | FOR | $12.50 |
| $20.00 | ONES | FOR | $ 9.50 |
| $15.00 | ONES | FOR | $ 7.50 |
| $10.00 | ONES | FOR | $ 5.00 |

A Big Lot of Misfit Carpets

WILTON VELVET,
BODY BRUSSELS,
AND FINE TAPESTRY.
THESE HAVE BEEN MADE FOR ROOMS AND ARE ALL BRAND NEW.
$65.00 WILTON VELVET FOR $27.50.
$55.00 WILTON VELVET FOR $22.50.
$45.00 BODY BRUSSELS FOR $20.00.
$35.00 BODY BRUSSELS FOR $17.50.
$25.00 TAPESTRY FOR $12.50.

Blaben's Best Printed Linoleums

THE THICKEST KIND AND WORTH 85 CENTS PER YARD—ABOUT 1,000 YARDS TO SELL AT 35 CENTS PER YARD.

Wild's Inlaid Linoleums

THE KIND WITH THE COLORS ALL THE WAY THROUGH THAT SELLS FOR $1.75 AND $2.00 PER YARD. OUR PRICE WHILE IT LASTS IS 75 CENTS AND $1.00 PER YARD.

A Big Lot of Sample Gas Ranges

WORTH $32.00, AT $18.50.
THE DETROIT JEWEL, WORTH $35.00, AT $19.50.
THE TREMONT, WORTH $25.00, AT $13.50.

GOLDSMITHS
954 PENN AVE.
NEXT TO PICKERING'S

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

SPECIAL

FOR THIS WEEK

THE FOLLOWING

RAILROAD STORAGE SALE
RAILROAD STORAGE SALE
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25c Ladies' lisle Vests—all colors, 15c.

80c Ruffled Curtains, 49c a pair.

50c plain and lace lisle Hose, 39c a pair.

One lot of 50c Vases, 25c.

$2.50 colored Pure Silk Umbrellas, $1.50.

$2.00 Bonne of Canada Curtains, $1.25 each.

Men's 50c Ribbed Underwear—blue and salmon, 25c.

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25c Ladies' long and short sleeve Vests, 15c.

One lot of Val. Laces, Insertings to match, 2c per yard; were 4c to 7c per yard.

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25c Lace Trimmed Drawers, 19c a pair.

50c Lace Trimmed Corset Covers, 25c.

$1.50 Black Sateen Underskirts, accordion pleated and ruffles, $1.00.

50c Dressing Sacques—all sizes, 25c.

$2.50 Brilliantine Dress Skirts—Black and Blue, $2.00.

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Patents

DAVID P. MOORE

Registered Patent Attorney,
246 3d Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
and
Loan & Trust Building,
Washington, D. C.

My successful practice before the Patent Office is unsurpassed by hundreds of recommendations which have been received by me without solicitation, the following being fair samples:

Philadelphia, March 14, 1899.
MR. DAVID P. MOORE:
Dear Sir—I am certainly indebted to you for your able service in representing me and I had it a matter for congratulation that I was able to secure the patent one month from date of application.
Yours truly,
Chas. Gordon Hodge.

East Orange, N. J.,
Aug. 7, 1901.
MR. DAVID P. MOORE:
Dear Sir—I was much pleased and surprised on receipt of your letter saying that patent applied for a few weeks since had already been allowed with good claim. This one for quick work and good work breaks the record. I have taken upward of thirty patents through several different attorneys and waited from four to seven times as long to have them allowed. I can assure you your first work will make me a permanent client, and I shall be pleased to recommend you to my friends. Yours truly,
Joseph Stratch.

Keokuk, Iowa, July 23, 1903.
MR. DAVID P. MOORE:
Dear Sir—I was much surprised on receipt of your letter saying that patent applied for on the magazine hammer a few weeks since had already been allowed with thirteen out of fourteen claims.
Words cannot express my sincere appreciation of your service in my case, and I shall be pleased to recommend you to all wishing the service of a good and prompt attorney.
Yours truly, F. S. Vogue.

My main offices are situated directly opposite the Patent Office and all matters receive personal attention there. 60-page book sent by patent office free. Charges are therefore specially reasonable and allowances moved and quickly procured. No vexatious delays. Inventors should consider these advantages when selecting an attorney. If you have ideas which you are unable to plan or lay out, my expert mechanical engineers and draughtsmen will help you.

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$100 for 1 month, 50c; for 3 months, $1.50
$150 for 1 month, 75c; for 3 months, $2.25
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# DAWSON SECURES 28 MORE VOTES

## Now Has Within Three of Enough to Nominate Him for W. Va. Governor.

## LITTLE HOPE LEFT FOR TETER

### Test of Strength Coming in the Wood County Republican Convention Monday Between the Two Candidates. Benediction Follows Govenor's Speech

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., June 4.—The week just closing finds William M. O. Dawson farther in the lead of his opponent than ever before in many respects. The number of delegates now pledged and instructed for Dawson to be the Republican candidate for governor lacks but three of enough to give him the nomination on the first ballot. He secured 28 during the past week in different sections of the state.

The lead which Dawson has now over his opponent, Charles F. Teter, of the county of Barbour, is such that it seems useless for Teter and his followers to imagine that they have a chance of winning, and it is now estimated that Dawson will have a vote of at least four to one in the convention next month.

Last night Governor A. B. White spoke on tax reform in Mingo county. The school house where the meeting was held was packed to suffocation and hundreds could not gain entrance. After a short consultation it was decided to utilize the church across the street, which was a much larger building. On this particular evening the choir was practicing and the pastor was in his study. The meeting was opened with prayer by the reverend gentlemen, and after the singing of a familiar hymn, in which the congregation took part, the meeting was begun, and it is said by those present that the surroundings and peculiar features of the meeting so enthused the governor that he talked for more than two hours. After the governor had finished, the benediction was pronounced and the choir started the doxology.

The Wood county primaries will be held here next Monday and will be the most hotly contested and hardest fought ever witnessed in this vicinity. For sheriff there are six candidates, all strong and popular men; for prosecuting attorney, three; for judge of the criminal court, four, and for assessor and other minor offices from two to 10.

The most interesting feature will be the test of strength between Teter and Dawson. The Dawson adherents, backed by the state administration, have placed on the ticket for the nomination Capt. Benjamin Pope, known by every man, woman and child in the county, as well as by all steamboatmen from Pittsburgh to New Orleans. The Teter followers have placed in the field their state manager, Frank P. Moats of this city, one of the most prominent attorneys in the Ohio valley. Mr. Moats was a member of the last legislature and speaker of the house.

# HOPE IS ETERNAL WITH JOHNSON

## Cleveland Mayor Still Thinks He Can Land Democratic Nomination for President.

## W. J. BRYAN MAY ASSIST HIM

### Defeated Ohio Boss Cannot Believe That the Political Clock Has Struck the Midnight Hour for Him—Keeps Up the Fight on Salen.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., June 4.—New evidence of the completeness of the break between Tom L. Johnson, erstwhile leader of the Ohio Democracy, and Charles P. Salen, former chief manager of the Johnson organization both in Cuyahoga county and the state at large, is found in the mayor's attitude toward the proposed selection of Salen as chairman of the Ohio delegation to the national Democratic convention. Johnson is opposed to the granting of this new honor to Salen, who was made a delegate-at-large merely for the purpose of showing the mayor that he no longer controls his party in his own county.

When Salen stood by his bargain with the conservatives at the state convention, Johnson did all in his power to prevent his election as one of the Big Four. He failed then and the chances are that he will fail again, for the reorganizers are determined to make Johnson's humiliation as great as possible. It is not that Salen is particularly strong, but that Johnson is particularly weak, both with the leaders and the rank and file of the rejuvenated Democracy. Salen is extremely useful to the conservatives as an ally in what Bryan would call the enemy's country, and they propose to give him such preferment as they can, in order to strengthen him at Johnson's expense in Cleveland.

Johnson has announced that he will support W. L. Finley of Kenton, chairman of the old state central committee, organized a year ago in the interests of Johnson's candidacy for the governorship. Finley, with John J. Lentz, was one of Hearst's most active workers in Ohio before the collapse of the New Yorker's boom and, in his campaign for the chairmanship of the delegation, he will have the support of all the radical members. Probably the vote against him will be in the ratio of five or six to one, in spite of the efforts Johnson is making.

### One More Evidence of Decline.

Finley, who is still a member of the state central committee, desires also to be elected chairman of that committee, which meets for organization here next Thursday. Since at least 14 of the 21 members are out-and-out conservatives, it is probable that next week will witness one more evidence of the decline of the radical Democracy in Ohio. It is not known yet who will be made chairman of the central committee, but the new officer will be a conservative, chosen especially for his anti-Johnson proclivities.

Johnson's downfall in his own state would do away entirely with the presidential aspirations of one less optimistic. But there is abundant evidence that Johnson still hopes that the lightning may strike him in St. Louis. There is no other adequate explanation for the stiff fight he is making to re-establish himself as a power in state politics. Since the quietus has been put upon the Hearst boom, and since Bryan has won his fight in Nebraska, it is common talk in political circles here that Bryan means to support Johnson in the national convention, and that the Ohio man's name will surely be presented for the presidential nomination.

It is said that letters and telegrams are constantly passing between Lincoln and Cleveland, and that the remnants of the old Bryan following will rally around Johnson when the psychological moment comes. The expected action serves to illustrate the uncommon self-confidence with which Johnson is, by nature, endowed. The worst defeated candidate who ever ran for office in Ohio, a political leader utterly repudiated, he still keeps up the fight for supremacy and has the splendid audacity to dream of a presidential nomination, when he could not today command one-third of the votes of any gathering of representative Ohio Democrats.

The Ohio delegation to St. Louis will present no candidate of its own, but will be ready to climb promptly into the band wagon when one of the candidates develops strength sufficient to indicate the probability of his nomination. The sentiment is much mixed, although the McLean influence, which is dominant, is known favor Senator Gorman. The McLean men in Ohio are a part of the Tammany-Gorman organization and, like Tammany, assert in public that Grover Cleveland is their man. The sentiment of the rank and file of the party seems to favor Cleveland, with Parker as second choice simply because of his supposed availability. There is a possibility, too, in the event of a long contest, that the name of Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, may be presented, but this is very improbable, since it is thought Harmon could command no votes except in Ohio and West Virginia.

### Kilbourne Boom Is Dead.

Col. James Kilbourne's boom, started for the purpose of defeating Hearst in Ohio, is apparently dead, though a few of the national delegates still profess hope that the situation may develop whereby his nomination will be possible. The Ohio delegation, like those of many other states, will go to the convention ready to vote for any conservative candidate who may seem to be strongest next month. There is some talk of urging Col. Kilbourne's nomination for the vice presidency, but it is desultory.

Some opposition to the re-election of Gov. Herrick as the Ohio member of the national committee, has come to the surface of late, and there is a possibility of his defeat by some of the other Republican leaders not yet specifically named, but popularly supposed to be George B. Cox. The governor frankly says that he is desirous of retaining the position and would feel his defeat very keenly. The probabilities are that he will succeed himself, but it is admitted on all sides that the power of the old Hanna organization is waning, and that the break must come sooner or later. If Gov. Herrick is re-elected without active opposition, it will be because his opponents do not wish to force a factional fight in a presidential year. After the November election, there promises to be a general realignment of forces, with Senator Dick, Gov. Herrick, Senator Foraker, Lieut.-Gov. Harding and George B. Cox all battling for leadership. Until that time, the present factional truce will doubtless remain in force.

The anti-saloon men who attacked Governor Herrick so vigorously for his attitude toward the Brannock local option law, into which he forced several amendments, must begin to see that their criticism was hardly justified by the facts. The law is proving to be by far the most effective temperance measure ever placed on the Ohio statute books, and perhaps the most effective in force anywhere in the country. By elections held under it in the last two weeks here in Columbus, saloons have been driven out of the residence districts whose area aggregates 50 per cent of the whole territory of the city. Elections next week probably will close the saloons in half of the remaining area, and the liquor business then will be confined almost entirely to the business districts. The liquor men and the allied interests have organized what is called the personal liberty league of Ohio, with a nominal membership of 175,000, and an announced purpose of defeating for re-election to the legislature any member of the last general assembly who voted for the Brannock bill.

S. P. E., stands for Stope Pipe Enamel—it's LAWRENCE.

# QUEEN WAS DELIGHTED WITH INFANT PRODIGY

## Little Boy Violinist and His Music Gave Great Joy to Royal Patron.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, June 4.—Little Franz Vecsey, the boy violinist who is creating such a sensation in London, was summoned to play before the queen. The little lad, who is a merry child, was taken by his mother to Buckingham palace, where the queen received him, accompanied by six ladies in waiting, the lord chamberlain and the queen's grandchildren. Her majesty spoke to little Franz in German, but it was not long before the boy took out his violin and began to play music which drew from the queen wonder and admiration. "How marvelous!" she would say, "Is it not beautiful?" And then came one of those little tender touches which endear the queen to the people of this land. She took the boy on her knee and asked him how long he practiced.

Then her majesty kissed him and asked him whether he would play one more air for her, and that was Schubert's "Ave Maria." The queen followed every note and said: "Is it possible that a child can give such wonderful expression to his music?" And as she parted from the boy she kissed him again, and said: "You play so beautifully that I could cry." And then little Franz was sent out into the gardens to play with the royal children, but he was soon back before his royal patron, asking to see the cannons, and to the boy's great delight he was shown the object of his search, and saw the cannons which delighted him beyond measure.

It is happy, however, that these infant prodigies still retain the joys of childhood. Little Vecsey states that his idea of bliss is to eat chocolates all day and to ride in a motor car. His left little fingers are now earning 350 guineas a day, so his desires will probably be satisfied—a strange thing in this world.

### Princess Mary of Baden Dead.

GMUNDEN, AUSTRIA, June 4.—Princess Mary of Baden, eldest daughter of the Duke of Cumberland, and wife of Prince Maximilian of Baden, died here today. She was operated upon for appendicitis Monday. She was born in 1870.

# GREAT TUNNEL TO JOIN FRANCE AND ENGLAND

## Dover and Calais to Be Connected by an Underground Way in Two Years.

PARIS, June 4.—No longer will our many American friends who come to visit this city after having paid their homage to the king and queen of England in the city of fogs have to suffer from mal de mer in crossing the channel, for very soon we shall have a tunnel connecting the two countries running from Dover to Calais.

It will be remembered how M. Cambon, the minister of France to the court of St. James, at the recent dinner of the London chamber of commerce, in his speech expressed the wish that one of the first visible results of the entente cordaile would be the construction of the great tunnel.

Now it is settled that his wish will come true. A company has been formed, all the details of the plan have been worked out, and in a very short time actual work on this unique tunnel will be started, to be finished, it is hoped, within two years.

Even 25 years ago prominent engineers had proved that the work would be comparatively easy, far easier than the construction of the great tunnels at Mt. Cenis and Mt. Saint Gothardi, and all that prevented the realization of the project was the enmity of the two peoples, and especially the rather ridiculous fear of British military leaders that France, in case of war, might send her armies under water out of the reach of the guns of the English navy, into England.

The new friendship has done away with this and the tunnel will be built by French capitalists, and a treaty will be signed whereby both countries solemnly pledge themselves not to use the submarine tunnel for military purposes.

# PROPELLED BY TURBINE.

## The First Merchant Vessel So Equipped Starts Across the Atlantic Ocean.

LONDON, June 4.—(Copyright Cable.)—A fresh epoch in the history of the mercantile marine is commenced when the steamship Turbinia the other day left the Tyne on her maiden voyage to Canada. She has the distinction of being the first turbine merchant vessel to cross the Atlantic and the pioneer of the turbine steamer for general traffic.

The Turbinia carries a cargo, and therefore has been constructed on different lines from the two turbine steamers now on the cross channel passenger service. She is of 1,000 tons burden, and fitted with the Parsons patent turbine engines, three propellers, two forward and one the reverse.

# CROMWELL'S LETTER WORTH POUND A WORD

## His Missive to His Wife Assured Her That He Grew Old But Not Better.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, June 4.—How many of the great authors of the day can ever aspire to command the sum for their literary productions which has been recently obtained for a letter of Oliver Cromwell, which was sold for £121 on Saturday last, reaching the fabulous rate of a pound a word. The letter was addressed by Oliver Cromwell from Dunbar on September 4, 1650, to his wife, and it is inscribed, "To My Beloved Wife, Elizabeth Cromwell, at the Cockpit," and it reads as follows:

"My Dearest—I have not leisure to write much, but I could chide thee that in many of thy letters thou visited me that I should not be unmindful of thee and the little ones. Truly if I love thee not too well, I think I ever not own the other hand much, thou art deerer to mee than any creature left that suffice. The Lord hath shewed us an exceeding mercy who can tell how great it is? My weake fayth hath been upheld. I have been in my inward man marvelously supported. Though I assure thee I grow an outde man and feeble infirmityes of age marvelously stealinge upon me. would my corruptions did as fast discrease. Pray on my behalf in thee latter respect. The particulars of our late success, one Gil Pickering will impart to thee."

"At the same sale, Wellington's letter to his private secretary after the battle of Waterloo was also sold. It ran as follows:

"What do you think of the total defeat of Buonaparte by the British army? Never was there in the annals of the world so desperate or so hard fought action, or such a defeat. It was really the battle of the giants. My heart is broken by the terrible loss I have sustained of my old friends and companions, and my poor soldiers. I shall not be satisfied with the battle, however glorious, if it does not of itself put an end to Buonaparte."

# KING PETER ONLY TOOL IN OFFICERS' HANDS

## Situation in Belgrade Is as Serious as When Former King Was Murdered.

VIENNA, June 4.—Dispatches from Belgrade show that the situation in that city is growing more serious every day and that something as shocking as the murder of King Alexandra and Queen Draga is apt to take place any day.

King Peter is now only a tool in the hands of a certain group of officers who would not hesitate for a minute if they thought that a murder could benefit them in any way.

It was these officers who some time ago compelled the king to expel from Servia the correspondent of a great London newspaper, and they are largely the same men who started the plot which ended with the assassination of King Alexander.

These men have become very sensitive to criticism, and woe to any local newspaper which says anything against them. The other day they forced King Peter to explain in a public statement that although some of their number had been removed from court for having hurried the late king out of this world, they were, nevertheless, "men of honor with unsullied reputations."

If they had their way not a single newspaper correspondent would be allowed to remain in Belgrade.

With King Peter showing unmistakeable signs of insanity, and believing that he is pursued by the ghost of King Milan, and with the country growing more and more disgusted at the present regime every day, the chances of exciting events are rapidly increasing. At present it would be rash to prophesy a long reign for King Peter or a long period of peace for his unhappy country.

### Women Witnesses Plead Illness.

BEDFORD, IND., June 4.—Mrs. Mary Graves and Mrs. John Treadway of Harrodsburg, who were subpoenaed to appear before the special grand jury investigating the Shaffer murder and for whom Sheriff Smith rode on horseback yesterday refused to appear today, each claiming that she was too ill. Judge Wilson is absent. What action he will take will not be known until his return.


# Drunkards Cured Secretly

## A Home Cure Which Any Lady Can Give Secretly That Will Positively Stop Drinking.

### TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE.

An odorless and tasteless remedy when put in the drunkard's coffee or food will destroy all desire for drink. This remedy is so simple

MISS MARY ROBERTS.

that anyone can use it and the drunkard need never know why he quit drinking intoxicating liquors.

Miss Mary Roberts says the terrible evil of drunkenness has at last found a conqueror in Golden Specific. She saved her brother from ruin and her words burn with a new hope to every woman who would rescue a son, brother or husband from the scourge of drunkenness.

It is a physical impossibility for anyone to drink intoxicating liquors and take this medicine.

If anyone desires to try this marvelous remedy, Dr. J. W. Haines, 2262 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, will gladly send a free trial package, that they may see how easily it is to be used and how positive is its effect.



The Leader — Silberberg, Atha & Adler — 242 Fifth Ave. — Prices Always the Lowest

242 to 244 Fifth Ave., Through to Diamond.

# FIRST ANNIVERSARY SALE

## Everlastingly Keeping Faith With The People Has Made This Store What It Is

The Leader — Largest Ground Floor Store in Greater Pittsburg — Prices Always the Lowest

242 to 244 Fifth Ave., Through to Diamond.

We have achieved in one year what has taken others many years to accomplish.

Beautiful Souvenir given to every lady visitor in honor of our Anniversary

1903 Anniversary 366 Days 1904 Sale

Ago We Opened This Store

One year ago THE LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE attracted attention by its low prices. Lower prices, coupled with liberal methods, truthful advertising, a firm determination to win the confidence of its patrons—avoiding all catch-penny methods—everlastingly keeping faith with the people, are the factors that have placed THE LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE in the foremost ranks among Greater Pittsburg's greatest mercantile institutions.

## The Staunch Principles That Laid the Foundation of Our Success Are as Firm as Gibraltar

An army of patrons know that when THE LEADER says so, IT IS SO.

Our constant aim is to MORE THOROUGHLY satisfy this ever-increasing army, to make it more and more profitable for you to buy here; to prove that THE MORE YOU BUY FROM US THE MORE YOU SAVE; and, moreover, what you save is in GOOD HARD CASH, good everywhere. Commencing tomorrow we celebrate our first anniversary with a bargain feast for our customers. HERE ARE SAVINGS WORTH WHILE. This sale will cost us thousands of dollars in loss of profits; WE WANT IT TO; we are anxious to give you great bargains; we want to show our appreciation of your patronage and confidence. We hope you will partake bountifully. EXTRA SALESPEOPLE TO WAIT ON CUSTOMERS.

We have achieved in one year what has taken others many years to accomplish.

Beautiful Souvenir given to every lady visitor in honor of our Anniversary

3 Globe Stamps Instead of 1 at Our Anniversary Sale

### Laces

Point Venise Laces, in Galloon, Medallion and straight band insertion, ivory, butter and Arabian; value up to 25c. Anniversary price

**10c**

### Fancy Baskets

Shopping Baskets, fancy and white, the 3-in kind, while 1,000 last. Anniversary price

**9c**

### Silk Vests

Women's Mercerized Silk Vests, cream, blue, pink, lavender; 50c kind. Anniversary price

**29c**

### Table Damask

72-in. wide half bleached Linen Table Damask, extra quality. Anniversary price

**39c**

### Women's Hosiery

Black or tan Lisle Thread All-Over Lace or Lace Ankles, with garter tops; 50c kind. Anniversary price

**39c**

### Gloves

Ladies' 2-clasp Silk Gloves, in black white, brown, tan, mode, grey and pearl; regular 75c values. Anniversary sale price

**39c**

### French Challies

Satin Stripe Challie; 45c grade. Anniversary price

**23c**

### White Goods and Wash Goods

**7½c** a yard for **Fancy Printed Batiste**—in all the new style figures, polka dots and stripes, worth regular 12½c.

**10c** a yard for **Fancy Printed Dotted Swiss**, in neat small figures and polka dots, very much in demand this season. Sold regular at 20c.

**10c** a yard for **White Bookfold India Linon**, extra fine qualities, worth regular up to 18c.

**12½c** a yard for **White Mercerized Jacquard Waisting**, all neat figured designs, regular value 20c.

**19c** a yard for **Etamine Suiting**, in all the wanted colors, both plain or figured, regular value 30c.

### Linen Dep't

**98c** a dozen for ¾ size **Bleached Linen Dinner Napkins**, good heavy quality, worth regular $1.50.

**89c** a yard for **Bleached Irish Double Damask Table Linen**, 2 yards wide, all new, select patterns, worth $1.35.

**$1.19** each for all linen hemstitched **Table Cloths, 8-4 size**, some with drawn border, regular value $1.75.

**25c** each for all linen hemstitched damask **Tray Cloth**, with drawn work, worth regular 40c.

### Domestic Dep't

**6¾c** a yard for **Fruit of the Loom Bleached Muslin**, usually sold at 10c.

**10c** each for **Bleached Hemmed Pillow Cases**, size 45x36, with 3-in. hem, fine soft finished quality, worth 15c.

**12½c** each for **Bleached Hemstitched Pillow Cases**, size 42x36, with 3-in. hemstitch, usually sold at 18c.

**49c** each for **Bleached Hemmed Sheets**, size 2¼x2½ yards, with 4-inch hem, special quality, sold regular at 65c.

**59c** each for **Bleached Hemmed Sheets**, size 2¾x2½ yards, extra heavy linen finished, kind usually sold at 75c.

### Lace Curtain Dep't

**$1.39** a pair for **White Nottingham Lace Curtains**, 3½ yds. long and 54 inches wide, in all the new designs of cable net and Irish Point effect, regular value up to $2.45.

**$1.98** a pair for **Irish Point Curtains**, in plain or scroll center, heavily appliqued, in choice patterns, worth regular up to $3.50.

**$1.59** each for heavy mercerized **Tapestry Table Covers**, in the wanted colors, 8-4 size, with heavy tassel fringe, regular value $2.25.

### HOSIERY

**12½c** for Women's 19c black lace or gauze lisle or one gauge tan cotton **Hose**.

**25c** for Women's tan or black lisle thread **Hose**, in all-over lace or lace ankles, large variety of new designs.

**23c** for Men's 50c black and fancy lisle thread **Hosiery**; also plain black embroidered lace hose.

### UNDERWEAR

**7c** for Women's 12½c bleached ribbed Vests, sleeveless or wing sleeve.

**12½c** for Women's 19c Swiss ribbed lisle and cotton sleeveless Vests the cotton ones have lace yokes.

**19c** for Women's shaped Jersey ribbed Vests, Swiss ribbed Egyptian Vests with fancy lace yokes, extra quality lisle thread Vests or Jersey ribbed Umbrella Drawers with lace trimming.

### Anniversary Sale in Our Cloak and Suit Dep't

We told you above it will be an event. Read description and prices. Come and see goods. You will need no persuasion to buy!

**$15.00** for elegant and beautifully made Taffeta Silk Shirtwaist Suit, worth $22.50; comes in solid colors of blue and new shades of Havana brown. Finely tailored and made after latest dictates of Dame fashion.

**$5.90** for handsome White Linen Suit, worth $8.00; waist elegantly pleated and made full, with large pouch sleeve; skirt walking length with lapped seams, full flare with deep hem.

**$2.98** for White Lawn Suits, worth $5.00 small pleats all over front of waist; finely tailored and made after latest models; skirt cut extra full and wide, with flare. A most enticing suit at the price.

**98c** for dainty White Lawn Waists, worth $1.25 and $1.50. Twenty styles to make your selection from. Trimmed with lace or embroidery. Plain or bertha effects. Smart effects to suit every taste.

**69c** for $1.25 dainty Waists, in light or dark patterns, well and stylishly made, an extraordinary swell waist for general use.

**$5.00** for $8 and $8.50 Walking Skirts, of fine quality, mixed mannish materials, made with every kind of fashion in trimmings and pleats, a touch of that something about them that tells the tale of fine custom work.

**$1.98** for $2.50 Walking Skirts, in either black or oxford grey mixtures, made of good, serviceable quality melton, plain or with strap trimmings, a good knockabout skirt for general wear.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

To ladies going away on Summer vacation trips—now is your opportunity to procure a fine tailor-made cloth suit at barely cost of material. Your free and unrestricted choice of any cloth suit in the house at exactly one-half off the regular marked price.

A Lucky Purchase Just In Time for Our Anniversary Sale.

### MANUFACTURER'S SURPLUS STOCK OF HIGH-GRADE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

We bought it at 66c on the dollar. Note our prices:

**19c** for Ladies' Muslin Drawers—umbrella flounce—trimmed with tucks and lace; value 35c.

**25c** for Ladies' fine Muslin Drawers umbrella flounce—trimmed with deep inserting and lace; value 50c.

**43c** for Ladies' fine Muslin Drawers—full umbrella flounce, trimmed with three hemstitched tucks, finished with fine Hamburg edging; value 75c.

**85c** for Ladies' Muslin Skirts—deep umbrella flounce, trimmed with two lace insertings, finished with flounce of lace and dust ruffle; value $1.25.

**$1.25** for Ladies' fine Muslin skirts — umbrella flounce; trimmed with two rows of two-inch bow knot insertings — finished with deep flounce of lace, beaded by cluster tucks; value $2.00.

**49c** for Ladies' Muslin Gowns—high or low neck, trimmed with cluny or embroidery; value 79c.

**98c** for Ladies' Gowns of fine nainsook, cambric and muslin—high or low neck—short, three-quarter or long sleeves—slip over—or empire style—fine Val. lace or embroidery trimmed; value $2.00.

**25c** for Summer Corsets for short and medium figures; value 50c.

### Anniversary Sale of MILLINERY

We have collected together and marked regardless of cost 100 stylish trimmed Hats; among them are creations in chiffon, maline, fancy braid and flower hats, worth up to $10.00. Anniversary price **$3.98**

A most stylish Shirt Waist Hat in large shapes and toque effects—worth $3.50. Anniversary price **$1.48**

60 black, white, white-and-black Lace Hats, trimmed with flowers, worth $4.98. Anniversary price **$1.98**

A large assortment of Untrimmed Hats, in fancy straws, large shapes, toques and turbans, in blue, brown, straw, black and white; worth 98c. Anniversary price **39c**

Children's Leghorn Hats trimmed with flower wreaths and ribbon, 98c and $1.25. Anniversary price **49c**

### CHINA DEPARTMENT

5,000 Japanese Cups and Saucers, decorations artistic and entirely new. Light and dainty effects; regular 50c value. While they last at, a set, 23c and **13c**

1,000 imitation cut glass Sugar and Cream Sets, regular 50c value. While they last at **19c**

1,000 crystal cut glass Vases, 14-in. size; regular 25c value. While they last at **9c**

100 (100-piece) American Ware Dinner Sets, artistic shapes and decorations; regular $9.90 set. While they last **$4.98**

5,000 Welsbach Lamp Mantles. While they last at **5c**

5,000 Vases, Jardinieres and Bric-a-Brac; all imported, artistic, beautiful, as well as entirely new and original in shapes and design. While they last Monday at half off. These articles will make beautiful birthday and wedding presents.

### PICTURE DEPARTMENT

A beautiful line in oval pictures, 14x17, in black and gold effects, veneered frames; worth $1.25. Anniversary price **89c**

An exclusive line. This lot includes some beautiful and artistic work for. This is your opportunity. **10c**

Wonderful chances in handsome Picture Frames, 9½x12½, two cabinet openings; gold and black. Anniversary price **43c**

### Anniversary Sale of SILKS

36-inch Black Taffeta, 98c kind **55c**

36-inch Peau de Soie, $1.25 kind **79c**

21-inch woven edge guaranteed Black Taffeta **50c**

24-inch Peau de Cygne, all pure silk, $1 kind **59c**

19-inch Lining Taffeta, 39c kind **25c**

### Colored Silk

Foulard Satin Liberty Taffeta, worth up to 85c **39c**

135 pieces of plain Taffeta, Peau de Cygne, Check Taffeta and Fancy Silks, for evening dresses and shirt waist suits, worth up to $1.25. **49c**

Plain Jap. Silks, all colors, corded Habutai, in all colors, worth up to 50c **25c**

Useful Opportunities in **Imported Dress Goods** for Our Anniversary Sale.

**95c** per yard for 15 pieces of French Twine Cloth, worth $1.35.

**69c** per yard for 9 pieces French Voiles, in all the popular shades, worth $1.00.

**43c** per yard for Brilliantines. This popular fabric for shirt waist suits this season, all colors, including white and black, worth 75c.

**69c** per yard for 8 pieces 54 inch Scotch Knob Tailoring, worth $1.25.

### Laces and Embroideries

**2c** yard, 4,000 yards fancy Lace Galloons, white and butter colors.

**5c** yard, 2,000 yards Torchon Laces.

**5c** Cluny, straight band insertions and Point de Paris Laces and Insertions.

**10c** yard, 2,160 yards Point de Paris Laces and Straight Insertions.

**25c** yard, 18-in. all-over Laces, white and butter colors, value 39c.

**29c** yard wide Net Top Laces, white and butter color.

**10c** yard, very fine Nainsook and Swiss Embroidery and Beadings, value 20c.

### Ladies' Neckwear and Belts

**10c** each, Ladies' Embroidery Bishop Collar and Teneriffe Turnover Collars.

**15c** each, Ladies' Venise Lace Stock and hemstitch embroidery Tab Collars.

**19c** each, Ladies' lawn and madras Stock Collars, with tabs.

**10c** each, Ladies' white madras Wash Belts, nickel and gilt buckles.

### Notions and Small Wares

**3½c** spool, Clark's O. N. T. Sewing Cotton.

**3c** piece fine quality Dutch Tape, all widths.

**5c** three papers Sampson 400 Count Pins.

**4c** book, Toilet Pin Books, assorted sizes.

**5c** dozen, 5-4 Tubular Shoe Laces.

**4c** bundle, India Tapes, assorted widths.

**3c** card, De Long Button Kit, 2 dozen shoe buttons and fastener.

**8c** dozen, Automatic Pant Buttons.

**10c** gross, Perfection Hooks and Eyes, Nos. 3 and 4, black and silver.

**8c** pair, Satin Silk Tie Laces.

**10c** pair ¾ heavy silk Tie Laces, tassel ends.

**3c** each, Invisible Hair Nets, all colors.

**15c** each, large heavy twine Shopping Bags.

**19c** each, Children's Excelsior Skirt, Drawer and Hose Supporters.

**19c** each, Ladies' Sanitary Belts.

**49c** yard, Silk Elastic Beltings, 1¼ in. wide, black and white, plain and ribbed.

### Anniversary Bargain

500 dozen Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, handsomest design; worth up to 25c.

**10c**

### Silk Peau de Soie

65c 19-inch Black Silk Peau de Soie, Anniversary price,

**34c**

### Men's Linen Collars

Men's 12½c 4-ply Linen Collars, popular summer shapes. Anniversary price,

**5c**

### Prints

Calcutta Standard Prints all new choice patterns. Anniversary price.

**5c**

### Men's Pajamas

Faultless Brand Pajamas in Nainsook, Cheviots and Sateene; worth up to $2.50. Anniversary price,

**$1.48**

### Black Taffeta

36 inch Pure Dye Black Silk Taffeta, the $1.39 grade. Anniversary price.

**89c**

### Voiles and Mistrals

36 inch 50c Black and Blue All-Wool Voiles and Mistrals. Anniversary price,

**25c**

### Bleached Muslin

Yard wide Bleached Muslin, good heavy soft finished quality. Anniversary price

**5c**

### Lace Mitts

Ladies' 16, 12, 10 in. Silk Lace Mitts, in black and white only; regular 50c and 75c values. Anniversary sale price

**15c**

### Men's Handkerchiefs

Men's Unlaundered Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs. Anniversary price

**5c**

### Teneriffe Collars

Ladies' Embroidered and Teneriffe Turn-Over Collars. Anniversary price

**5c**

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE — 242 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST. — The Largest Growing Store in Greater Pittsburg

### Embroidery

Cambric and Nainsook Embroidery Edges, Insertion and Beading; value up to 15c. Anniversary price

**5c**

### Men's Underwear

Men's Blue, Brown or Egyptian Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers; 50c kind. Anniversary price

**37c**

### Pictures

Prints, 10x14 Black and Gold Frames, in red, white and blue backgrounds, just the thing for bachelor apartments or dens. Anniversary price

**39c**

### Bed Spreads

White Hemmed Marseilles Bed Spreads, with heavy raised center patterns. Anniversary price

**$1.79**

3 Globe Stamps Instead of 1 at Our Anniversary Sale

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—NEWS AND NOTES FROM ATLANTIC CITY.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1904. SIX PAGES.

## PITTSBURGH'S HOME GARDEN

### Vegetables and Fruits Are Grown Extensively on Neville Island.

### LAND IS HIGHLY FERTILIZED

Scientific Agriculture Was Taken Up There as Soon as Any Place in This Country, and Result Is That a Small Paradise Has Been Created.

Despite the fact that spring was three or four weeks late in making its appearance, and that there were several periods of very chilly weather after the earth became warm enough to encourage the planting of seed, Pittsburgh's supply of home-grown vegetables and fruit is likely to be plentiful, as well as good in quality, and rather lower in price than last year. If weather conditions continue as favorable as they have been for the last two or three weeks, a large part of the delay due to the backward spring will be made up, and in addition to the favorable outlook in other directions there is a good prospect, also, that the bulk of the produce of local gardeners will be in market at about the usual time.

During the season of local production Pittsburgh's needs in the vegetable and produce line are amply supplied from the gardens within its boundaries or close at hand, and a good margin for storage and shipment to other places is left. The largest market gardening acreage in the city is in the Squirrel Hill district, but it is being steadily encroached upon by builders of homes and with each succeeding year its production grows smaller. It no longer provides an important part of the general supply, the populous territory surrounding it taking practically all that it has to offer. All of the townships facing the lines of the two cities contribute largely, but Neville island is still the source of the bulk of the supply, and particularly of the earlier part.

#### The Housewife's Joke.

To the housewives of Pittsburgh, particularly those who attend personally to the purchase of the fruit and vegetables consumed by their families, Neville island is a sort of standing joke, and it is usually referred to as "home-grown." The first question asked of the huckster or green grocer is whether his goods are home-grown. The answer invariably is that they are, and that they came from Neville island. So common has this answer become that "Neville island" and "home-grown" are synonymous terms to hundreds of women.

Neville island is an ideal garden spot. For the purposes to which it has been adapted, its natural soil is without equal anywhere. Ordinary Pennsylvania limestone land is regarded as being among the most fertile in the world, but that of the island is in a class by itself. For a century, until very recently, its production was large and constant but the soil was never permitted to become impoverished. The greater part of the animal manure produced in Pittsburgh and in towns up and down the rivers for 50 miles found its way to the island and as soon as manufactured fertilizers proved their value they were used liberally. It was the scene of some of the earliest scientific ground culture, and those who cultivated it were among the first to adopt, as a whole, modern agricultural ideas. A result of this was to bring unbroken prosperity, and in time fortune, to many of its people, while tillers of the soil elsewhere, though not remotely distant, managed only to eke out a bare existence on farms more than 100 times the size of some of the island plots.

#### Asparagus Is a Staple.

The island is now supplying Pittsburgh with practically all its asparagus and rhubarb. Lettuce, radishes and young onions are also being furnished in large quantities. All of these were grown entirely out in the open except a part of the lettuce which was started in hot beds and kept under glass until nearly ready for market. All of the vegetables named, with the exception of rhubarb, are supplied by the island throughout the year, being grown in hot houses during the winter and early spring months. The trade in asparagus is an exceedingly profitable one to the islanders, it is asserted that a quarter of an acre giving a fair average yield will provide a comfortable income. This year's crop is an especially good one, the alternate rain and warm weather forcing the growth beyond what it has been for several years.

There is a strong demand for asparagus until peas become plentiful. When the latter begin to come freely most of the asparagus is permitted to go to seed, which it does within a few days. In the fall, after the seed has matured, the stalks are mowed down and left to fertilize the ground. One three-acre field on the island is now producing an average of 150 dozen bunches of asparagus each day. It is of high quality and sells for 20 cents per dozen bunches at wholesale. During the winter Neville island asparagus grown in hot houses is much in demand in large eastern cities. During the winter just past the product commanded as high as 85 per dozen bunches.

#### Sweet Corn Plentiful.

Of the other crops there will be Neville island peas in the Pittsburgh market before June 15, and string beans a week or two later. During the unseasonable cold weather early in May some of the beans rotted in the ground instead of germinating. Some of the corn did the same, but they were speedily replaced and the only effect will be to make a small part of the product a week or two later than usual. One feature of the situation which should gladden the heart of the housewife is the fine prospect of an extraordinarily good yield of sweet corn. It is coming on at a most satisfactory rate, and with a fair average of weather it will be tolerably early as well as abundant. Last year sweet corn and tomatoes were practically a failure locally, the prices of the former being almost prohibitive to the majority of people. The outlook for tomatoes, thus far is excellent, and there is every to believe that the conditions of last year will be reversed, though much depends upon the weather during the season for ripening.

The amount of cabbage and potatoes being grown on the island this year is small, and it is still too early to get a line on how they are likely to turn out. In Baldwin township, to which Pittsburgh is indebted for a good part of its supply of home-grown potatoes and other staple vegetables, the tubers are showing better than was expected, in view of the weather conditions a month ago. Other vegetable crops are looking well, both on the island and in the surrounding townships. In the latter much more cabbage than was planted last year is being grown this season. This is due, probably, to the dearth of cabbage during the last winter, when it was almost impossible to obtain it at times. The good prospect extends both to the early and late varieties of vegetables everywhere, and if they are realized, the cost of living in Pittsburgh next fall, winter and spring will be materially less than than it has been in the immediate past.

The local fruit crop, particularly apples, also promises to be unusually good. The bloom was much heavier than last year and the embryo fruit is holding up well. The absence of frost and the weather conditions generally have been very favorable to fruit. Neville island will give Pittsburgh thousands of bushels of apples, besides peaches, pears, quinces, plums, cherries and bush and vine fruits. It formerly provided large quantities of strawberries and some raspberries, but their culture has been abandoned almost entirely with the exception of a few hot-house strawberries.

#### Bishop Burt Sails for Europe.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Rt. Rev. Wm. Burt, recently elected bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, sailed on the Lucania for Liverpool today.

## MUNHALL BOROUGH'S NEW ARTISTIC SCHOOL HOUSE

Munhall borough will soon have completed one of the finest school buildings in Western Pennsylvania, and the citizens are proud of the structure near the Homestead Carnegie library. The building is of white sand stone, two stories high and contains 11 school rooms, with several small rooms to be used as offices for the principal, teachers and school directors. The building is finished throughout in hardwood and will be completed for the opening of the next school term. The structure will cost $75,000.

## NOTE OF A STRANGE HORN SUBSTITUTED BY SNEEZE

Fire Marshal W. C. McGill was relating an amusing story told him by Walter Damrosch the last time the noted symphony orchestra director was in Pittsburgh. Mr. McGill is a singer of some ability himself and is intimate with many of the musical people of the country.

"It was one night after a concert," says Mr. McGill, "that I was with Mr. Damrosch and some friends at dinner. Damrosch was led into telling some unique experiences that had befallen him during his years of traveling about the country. I remember only one and I cannot recall the strange name of the rare instrument that Damrosch named when telling the story. However, Damrosch had been engaged to give a concert in Chicago. It was but a one-night affair but was to eclipse anything of the kind ever heard in Chicago. Elaborate preparations were made for the event and no money was spared by the management. The opera of which parts were to be played I do not remember, but at all events there was one long note that had to be played with some instrument of which there are perhaps less than half a dozen in the country. Damrosch spoke of this to the managers of the affair and was told to secure someone who owned and could play the instrument.

After some corresponding Damrosch contracted with a man in San Francisco. This player was guaranteed $200 and all expenses to appear in the one-night entertainment. Several rehearsals were held successfully and Damrosch was delighted in anticipation of the sensation the strange instrument would make. Its note was to ring out clear and softly while the other instruments were silent. Everything progressed smoothly and the night of the concert saw the house packed to the doors. Beautifully the orchestra played through the parts of the opera until the long note for the new instrument was seen but a few bars below by Damrosch. He turned slowly toward the man from 'Frisco and as the note was reached leaned forward and spread his arms gracefully. In his ecstasy Damrosch had closed his eyes, but in horror he quickly opened them for the note was not forthcoming. As the eyes of Damrosch fell upon the player of the peculiar instrument, the man's face was distorted and in a moment he gave voice to a loud sneeze.

"This all happened within the space of a few seconds and the music proceeded naturally as though nothing had happened. There were perhaps but half a dozen persons in the audience that knew of the awful tragedy but Damrosch felt his disappointment for days afterward."

## PITTSBURGH AS JEWELRY CENTER

### Expert Work Done Here by Men Who Have Artistic Skill.

### SIFTING THE SHOP LEAVINGS

Everything but the Cutting of Gems Performed by Artisans Who Use Many Delicate Tools in the Operations of Making Fancy Articles.

While Pittsburgh has practically no standing as a center for the manufacture of jwelry, some of the finest and most costly work of that sort to be found anywhere is produced here, all of the manifold operations being performed by local workmen, with the single exception of the cutting of the precious stones used. A considerable part of the product, and especially the more costly pieces, is made to fill individual orders, but there is also a large amount of stock jewelry turned out for the local retail trade.

Like a big building or a complicated piece of machinery, an accurate drawing of every design of jewelry must be made for the workman. The size, weight and purity of every piece of gold and every jewel used is determined beforehand. When the workman is assigned to the task, the materials are weighed and counted out to him and a record made. The gems are, of course, ready for mounting, and lose nothing in the process, but the gold must be worked and a certain amount of loss of material is inevitable. The percentage of loss is figured out to a nicety and allowance is made for it in providing materials.

If the piece is to be a brooch, or something of similar construction, the workman first makes the gold parts which, in an elaborate design, may aggregate half a hundred. To do this he is provided with a miniature machine shop embracing lathes, presses, drills and a vast assortment of hand tools, all of the finest and most accurate construction. His gold is in the shape of small bars, strips or wire. Some of the parts are shaped in presses with the aid of dies and forms of which a large assortment, embracing practically every degree of curvature, angle and figure, are kept on hand. Other parts are worked out on the lathe while still others are beaten out with dainty hammers or turned and bent into shape from strips and wire, with diminutive pinchers.

If fine and intricate engraving is required, the pieces on which the work is to be done pass through the hands of the engraver before the parts are assembled, but ordinary line and scroll work are put on by the man who makes the part. The pieces in which jewels are to be mounted are drilled out to contain the stone.

#### Rolled Like Iron.

In making rings, a bar of gold is taken and rolled into the approximate shape of a ring cut at the thinnest part and then flattened out. This process of rolling is a counterpart of that in iron and steel mills in everything but size. After being rolled into the general shape, the piece is stamped into the nearly perfect shape. If the ring is to carry a set, the enlargement for holding the jewel or cluster is provided for in the rolling. The clamps are sometimes worked up from the bar, but generally they are made separately and placed in an aperture made for that purpose. The curvature under the set is made before the ring is bent into its round shape. The latter operation is accomplished by the aid of a form, after which the ends are welded together and the ring polished.

When he finishes a piece the workman takes it and whatever scrap gold he has to the person in charge of his department. The latter examines both the article and the scrap and assures himself that the quality of both the gold and the jewels is the same as those given out, that the latter are of the right size and that the article, as a whole, is of the size and weight ordered.

A jewelry workshop, in which many hands are employed, necessitates the keeping on hand of a large supply of gold and jewels. The largest local shop is that of Heeren Brothers. The large supply of gold displayed is calculated to shake belief in the favorite statement of the advocates of free silver that all the gold in the world would make only a 40-foot cube, while the stock of jewels recalls the tales of "The Arabian Nights." This plant is equipped to melt, refine and roll the gold it uses, and everything in the process of making jewelry is done except the cutting of precious stones.

The use of the saw, the file, the graver and machine and polishing tools results in a considerable quantity of particles of gold being scattered about the work room and necessitates extraordinary measures to prevent its loss. The first step towards this is the placing of workmen on what might be called frays, and from which the particles can readily be collected at the end of each day. From three to six ounces a day are recovered in this way. The next step is taken with the sweepings. The man who does this work in the evening spends the balance of the night in sorting and examining them. Many dollars' worth of gold, and now and then a jewel, are found in these examinations. The residue is taken to a furnace, in which it is reduced to ashes. These in turn undergo siftings and examinations which always result in the recovery of an additional amount of gold. The sifted ashes are then carefully stored away, and in time are sold to concerns which make a business of extracting the gold from them. Their value is determined in much the same way as that of large quantities of mixed grain. They are turned over with shovels a half-dozen times or so until it is assumed that they are thoroughly mixed. Then a small tube is forced through the center of the heap, and from what remains in the tube an assay is made. These ashes are sometimes worth 86 cents per pound, and several tons of them are produced in a year.

## RACE PLAYERS CONDUCT CO-OPERATIVE POOL ROOM

That love always finds a way is an adage that has stood the test of time, but love will hereafter have to share this distinction of irresistibility. The gambling spirit of those who are want to flirt with fortune through the efforts of the thoroughbred and who have had their opportunities somewhat checked by the recent edict of the officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company, have devised many methods by which their appetites might still be appeased, but the most original method that has ever been known to have been applied during any wave of reform has just reached this city through the visit of a New York sport. He describes a novel co-operative plan now in vogue in that city, which is participated in by a coterie of horse followers, who, being engaged otherwise and unable to attend the tracks, had heretofore placed their wagers in the many poolrooms in the immediate vicinity of their places of business. The plan has proven so successful that it is doubtful if the "rooms" reopen, whether they will patronize them again.

The plan was hatched in the rathskeller of a Broadway cafe of national fame about two weeks ago by a party of 15 business men. This party, which has since been joined by ten others, formed a co-operative body which has now a capitalization of $1,250 subscribed to in 25 shares, of which each member holds a $50 share. Each member is allowed to make as many bets as he chooses, none to exceed $10. These bets are made on the morning of the race and must be in the mails by 10 o'clock, which is attested to by the postmarks upon the letters and all are mailed to the headquarters of the "company" in an up-town flat. Each evening the members gather and open the mail. The postmarks are carefully examined to avoid possibility of unfair tactics, and when everything is found to be regular the treasurer places the losing bets to the credit of the organization to pay dividends. If the venture is a paying one, or if it has a losing streak, another issue of stock will be made.

By this method each member may win by losing, or, on the other hand, may lose by winning. Some have already found it a winning game by not playing it at all, but by sitting idly by and watching the dividends pile up, as the treasury is ahead of the game according to last reports.

All wagers are paid according to the odds given by the papers as prevailing at the track, and as the organization has the advantage of saving the heavy expenses born by bookmakers and poolrooms, it is safe to predict that several dividends will be paid before another issue of stock is floated.

*Headache?*

For speedy release from torturing pains, take DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS —4 doses 10 cents.

NEURALGYLINE stops neuralgia in 20 minutes. 25c. Cures colic—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

Miss Whittaker, a prominent club woman of Savannah, Ga., tells how she was entirely cured of ovarian troubles by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I heartily recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** as a Uterine Tonic and Regulator. I suffered for four years with irregularities and Uterine troubles. No one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental misery those endure who are thus afflicted. Your **Vegetable Compound** cured me within three months. I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to be able to obtain such a remedy when so many doctors fail to help you. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had. Very truly yours, MISS EASY WHITTAKER, 604 39th St., W. Savannah, Ga."

**No physician in the world has had such a training or such an amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills as Mrs. Pinkham. In her office at Lynn, Mass., she is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own trouble who will not take the pains to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free.**

**A letter from another woman showing what was accomplished in her case by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I am so grateful to you for the help **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has given me that I deem it but a small return to write you an expression of my experience.

"Many years suffering with weakness, inflammation, and a broken down system, made me more anxious to die than live, but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** soon restored my lost strength. Taking the medicine only two weeks produced a radical change, and two months restored me to perfect health. I am now a changed woman, and my friends wonder at the change, it is so marvellous. Sincerely yours, MISS MATTIE HENRY, 429 Green St., Danville, Va."

**The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women prove beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.**

**$5000 FORFEIT** if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Pickering's, the Brides Paradise—June brides know that happiness awaits them if their home is furnished by us. She knows that if short of change; if her husband is thrown out of work; if sickness overtake them, and she has an account with us, that we will be lenient with her. That Pickering will help tide over her adversity. This month we are giving special attention to married people. In fact, every person in need of housefurnishings is benefitted this month, as we are compelled to vacate our warehouse, the big building opposite our store. We have stored in that building about

**Thirty Thousand Dollars Worth of**

# FURNITURE

that must be moved this month. In order to make them go quick we have cut the price

**10%, 20% and as High as 30% Off**

Come, take a look through our seventeen floors. See the goods marked in plain figures, take your Pick and don't bother about the money.

*Your Credit Is Good* **10th and Penn** *We Trust People Out of Town*

In Our Basement We Have Some of Our Saturday Specials Left

Agate Tea Kettle, 40c Agate Coffee Pot, 25c Carpet Duster, 5c

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

# ECONOMY IS URGED BY SHEET METAL WORKERS

## Official Call Issued for the Annual Convention and Recommendations to Be Made.

Pittsburgh will be well represented at the annual convention of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance which will open in Buffalo tomorrow week. The cut made at the Milwaukee convention in the per capita tax has proved almost disastrous as the general treasury is depleted. A special assessment of 50 cents a member has been ordered by the executive board and all local unions are urged to settle promptly. The advantage of a large reserve fund was impressed upon the delegates at the last convention in reducing the revenue of the organization is being severely criticized.

Local union No. 12 has elected three delegates to the convention and also will be represented by its president, Charles Buzzard, and M. O'Sullivan, second vice president of the International Alliance.

The delegates elected at a recent meeting are David Quinlan, the financial secretary, William B. Alward, a member of the board of trustees and former president, and John Ansell.

One of the mottoes in speaking of low dues said: "Trade unions should, or have become, business institutions, working along the lines of protection to the worker in the building trade crafts against industrial evils, and to secure better conditions for all who labor. This work has become a stupendous business proposition and cannot be successfully conducted on other lines. Departure from these lines by the trade unions will result in the same conditions that follow similar practices by private enterprises, which simply means for the union and private enterprises disruption on one part and insolvency on the other."

Another member who favors a strong treasury advocates economy and recommends the abolition of annual and expensive conventions. He says:

"Conventions may be good things in their special ways, but I think it is time to throw the customs of past years aside, and adopt something less expensive, and with better results, and this is to abolish forever the conventions of all national bodies. I recommend that the sheet metal workers adopt the policy of the painters and other organizations along the line of the referendum vote. Take the money that has been spent on the two preceding conventions by the different local unions that sent delegates along with the international officers, and their expenses, and it is shown that the cost was more than the profit realized. The people of the various places designated for meeting of conventions are the only ones who derive any benefit.

"The law in the affiliated local unions of our international alliance it is now time to study economy. Ben Franklin said once that charity began at home, and that the saving of the pence created the pounds. The Rockefellers, or the Carnegies, or the Morgans, did not hold conventions; they simply kept on saving the pence till the pounds began to materialize, these in turn created the barrels full, which now reach tons. It would surprise the average sheet metal worker to know what has been spent by the national bodies of our international alliance since its existence, and who has been the gainers. The present condition of our treasury will answer the question. So let us cut off all needless expense and emulate the actions of the painters."

The call sent out for the coming meeting quotes the law of the organization governing general conventions as follows:

Section 1—The International Alliance shall meet in annual convention on such day and date as has been designated by the last preceding convention, and such place and date shall not be changed or postponed.

2. A quorum for the transaction of business shall be a majority of the delegates attending the convention, and the following order of business shall govern the proceedings:

1. Call to order.
2. Appointment and election of committee on credentials and rules.
3. Receiving credentials.
4. Report of committees on credentials and rules.
5. Roll call.
6. Reading of minutes.
7. Appointment and election of committees.
8. Reports of officers.
9. Reports of delegates.
10. Resolutions, memorials and petitions.
11. Communications and bills.
12. Reports of committees.
13. Unfinished business.
14. New business.
15. Charges and trials.
16. Election of officers.
17. Installation of officers.
18. Adjournment.

3. Each local union shall be entitled to one vote for the first 50 members or less, and one additional vote for each 50 members or majority fraction thereof, and each local union shall be entitled to their full vote, and where but one delegate is present, he can cast the full vote to which his local union is entitled—provided no delegate shall cast a vote for any local union except the one of which he is a member.

4. The mileage and expenses for the attendance of said delegates shall be paid by the unions they represent, unless said union is located more than 800 miles from the meeting place of the convention, when the International Alliance shall pay at the rate of 2 cents per mile each way for all over that distance.

5. No union shall be entitled to representation that is one month in arrears to the International Alliance. A local union is not in arrears when its per capita tax for the preceding quarter is paid.

6. Each delegate shall establish his claim to a seat by credentials duly signed by the president and recording secretary of the local union he represents, and bearing the seal of the same.

7. All delegates shall be elected by their respective unions, and no member shall be eligible as a delegate unless he is six months a member in good standing in the local union, except where the local union has not been in existence the time stated.

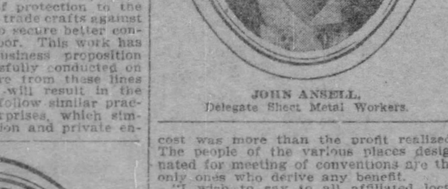
8. Any local union not being represented in the general convention, who desires to offer any resolutions or amendments to the constitution, must submit the same to the general secretary-treasurer not later than the opening of the convention.

9. During the session of the convention no but duly accredited delegates shall be admitted except by majority vote of the convention.

10. The general officers shall be required to attend the convention, and their expenses shall be paid out of the funds of the internationl alliance at the rate of $7 a day and mileage, unless they appear as delegates from their respective local unions. In such case they shall receive one-half the above amount and mileage from the international alliance. Any general officer, who by reelection, must have been in good standing in his local union and his local union must be in good standing with the international alliance, and he must be duly elected a delegate from his union.

DAVID QUINLAN,
Financial Secretary and Delegate Sheet Metal Workers.

JOHN ANSELL,
Delegate Sheet Metal Workers.



WILLIAM B. ALWARD,
Trustee and Delegate Sheet Metal Workers.

## MACHINISTS TO DISCUSS NEXT YEAR'S WAGE SCALE

A union meeting of the lodges in the Pittsburgh district of the International Association of Machinists will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon in Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn avenue. It will be a strictly secret affair and only members in good standing and holding cards will be admitted. While the greatest secrecy is being observed by the officers it is known that the wage scale for the coming year will be under discussion. The present wage scale, which expires on June 30, P. J. Conlon, first vice president of the international organization, will be present and deliver an address to the members. His object in coming to Pittsburgh, it is understood, is to investigate conditions and learn the sentiment of the members in regard to demands for the coming year.

## WINDOW GLASS PUZZLE REMAINS UNSOLVED

### Association of Manufacturers Gains in Strength and Workers are Still Divided.

No movement has yet been made to bring the three organizations of skilled window glass workers together in one solid body, while the manufacturers have made considerable progress toward forming a strong association. It is expected that at the meeting scheduled to be held at Niagara Falls on Tuesday, June 14, every manufacturer of importance in the country will become a member. Officers were elected at the recent meeting and the name National Association of Window Glass Manufacturers was adopted. One of the resolutions which was unanimously agreed to is causing a great deal of comment among the members of the various organizations of workers. It provides that a wage committee of 15 be appointed and that it shall not meet with any workers' wage committee that does not pledge itself, in advance, to maintain a uniform scale of wages throughout the United States during the life, and that no settlement shall be made that does not require the snappers to be paid by the blowers and gatherers.

Representatives of the workers' organizations say that it will be impossible to comply with this resolution, as none of the three unions can guarantee the uniform scale. Another obstacle to a settlement will be the stipulation that the blowers and gatherers pay the snappers. With a strong organization of manufacturers, and the workers divided, the outlook for a favorable settlement for the next fire is not considered very bright. Not more than 1,000 pots are being operated and it is expected that the majority of these will be put out of blast on Saturday. There are sufficient stocks on hand, according to the latest estimates, to supply the demand until the middle of September. By that time the workers are likely to be without funds, and if their forces are still disorganized the association of manufacturers may expect to dictate terms to them.

The Window Glass Workers' association was at one time the strongest labor organization in the world, as every skilled worker in the country was a member. Under the leadership of Simon Burns from the time he was installed as president the 1890 strike, the opening of the non-union fire wages were advanced fully 100 per cent. Internal dissensions caused a split in the union and a second organization was formed. Recently some dissatisfied members of both organizations formed a third and located headquarters in Cleveland where a convention is to be held next month. Members of all the organizations concede that nothing can be gained unless the forces are united and the majority seem to favor a reunion under the laws of the old organization, which is known as local assembly No. 300, Knights of Labor, reinstated.

The new association of manufacturers last week sent to all producers in the country a copy of the preamble and by-laws, which reads as follows:

Notwithstanding the fact that window glass is a staple product, and because of that fact alone its production should at all times be a safe and profitable business, the history of the business is a story of vexations and disappointment. We have endured the exactions of the worst form of human enterprise it is the least inviting of all. This being true let us inquire into the cause. Practically all manufacturers, producing the same commodities, while making the same class of goods that many others are producing, find it an easy matter to vary the style of their product and in many instances to such an extent that they create a market of their own. In this manner the individual manufacturer escapes the competition he otherwise would be compelled to meet. The window glass manufacturer cannot do this. He produces but one kind, of the same style and quality that others produce, and thus he is brought into the most direct competition with all other manufacturers of window glass. We find that nearly all the manufacturers in other trades, because of the business conditions of the age, have entered into trade agreements for mutual protection, and especially is this true of manufacturers producing goods the style of which must of necessity be similar to what others in the same business are producing. The window glass manufacturers of the country, however, notwithstanding the necessities before them, have failed to perfect an effective organization or trade agreement, and although apparently recognizing the necessity for an understanding between themselves, for some mysterious reason they have failed to act and as a result they suffer. Your committee respectfully submits that no matter what has defeated organization, whether it be skillful manipulations of fire bears on the market or jealousies among themselves, the fact remains that past attempts to maintain for any length of time a trade agreement and effective organization have failed. Entertaining a hope that all adverse influences may be overcome, objections to organization removed, conflicting opinions harmonized and a better feeling among the manufacturers created, the National Association of Window Glass Manufacturers has been formed, the purpose being an organization of a semi-official, semi-social nature along lines so broad and liberal that all manufacturers may unite with us notwithstanding they may be unable to join in a stronger trade organization or selling agency which we hope will grow out of it. This organization to be a permanent auxiliary to said trade agreement when formed.

## NEW STRIKE RULES.

### The National Metal Trades Association Arranges to Assist Its Members.

The administrative council of the National Metal Trades association met during last week and adopted measures for handling strikes. They are a substitute for article 9 of the by-laws of the organization and went into effect on June 1. The revised article is as follows:

Section 1. Whenever a disagreement shall arise between a member and his employes, such as seems likely to lead to collective action on their part, immediate written notice thereof shall be given to the commissioner and the chairman of the district. These officers shall keep a local advised until such difficulty is finally adjusted.

Section 2. Whenever a collective demand is made by employes on a member of this association notice of such demand in writing shall be immediately made to the commissioner and district chairman, and a full account or copy of such demands shall be mailed to such officers. Note—Whenever possible, it shall be insisted that such demands shall be put in writing and a statement made to those presenting the demands that a copy will be forwarded to the N. M. T. A.

Section 3. Attendance of commissioner. If in the judgment of the chairman or the commissioner a representative of the association is required on the grounds, the commissioner shall at once proceed to the scene of the difficulty or designate in writing some responsible person to act for him.

Section 4. Authorization of strike defense. The defense of a strike shall not involve this association, unless regularly authorized in writing by the commissioner and approved by the administrative council. Should the commissioner and the member disagree as to the measure or method of relief, the member may appeal to the administrative council and its decision shall be final.

Section 5. Methods of relief. Any of the following methods may be adopted by the commissioner for the relief and protection of members:

(a) Assistance in procuring men to replace strikers from which case the number of men so procured by this association shall in no instance exceed 70 per cent of the number of the particular trade or trades on strike which were employed previous to the difficulty, as shown by the last quarterly report). If, in order to procure men in the event of a strike, it shall be necessary to pay a bonus to secure their services, such bonus may be paid at such rate and to continue only during such time as the administrative council may decide.

(b) Legal measures. The employment of legal measures to be invoked only on the written authorization of the commissioner.

(c) Having members' work done.

(d) Financial assistance. In cases where the administrative council may determine that financial assistance may be necessary in addition to relief measures, a, b or c, such assistance may be rendered in such amounts and at such times as the administrative council may decide.

Section 6. Conduct of strike. The conduct of the strike shall be vested in the district committee acting under the direction of the commissioner in order to be binding upon the association.

Section 7. Directions entailing an expense must be given or confirmed in writing by the commissioner. Such directions shall be given in advance of the expense and a limit be set to each expense so authorized. Any expense bill which has not been so authorized before it is incurred, shall not be approved by the commissioner, but shall be referred to the administrative council for final action.

Section 8. Authorized relief expenses shall be paid and charged to the reserve fund.

The Greer tin plate mill of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at New Castle was idle last week, but will resume operations tomorrow. The plant has been shut down temporarily in order to give the tin house workers an opportunity to catch up on the large accumulation of black plates.

## TELEGRAPHERS WILL DISCUSS GRIEVANCES

### Arrangements Being Perfected for the Second Annual Convention Next Month.

The second annual convention of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America will open in St. Paul on July 19 and the interest shown throughout the country in preparing for it would indicate that the meeting will be a memorable one. Local Union No. 6 is entitled to three or four delegates but may send only one. Nominations will be made on June 9 and the election will be held on June 26. The candidates announced so far are S. J. Konenkamp, who organized the local in 1902; President W. F. Craig, A. J. Long, a brother of the national president, W. C. Long; and G. W. Grimes.

July 19 is the fixed date of the annual convention in commemoration of the strike inaugurated in 1883 on that date by the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, the first and last general strike among the commercial telegraphers. Since that time all efforts to organize this class of labor failed, notably in 1883 and 1895, when a good start was made, but soon petered out. Early in 1902, owing to some changes in official circles of large telegraph companies, the employes were aroused and soon there were several organizations in the field. A year was spent in cementing these factions.

Last year the first convention was held and was devoted to perfecting plans for thorough organization, which has resulted in over 10,000 members in good standing and increasing at the rate of over 2,000 a month. Last year the union was penniless, today it has several thousand dollars to its credit.

Just what will be done in St. Paul cannot be learned at the present time, but a member who is well informed said: "Among the more important questions to come up will be: Plans to establish a protective fund to be used in carrying on a strike. This is something every labor union must provide for, regardless of their conservatism or opposition to strikes. Second, a uniform system of adjusting grievances with the employers, which is necessary for businesslike methods. Third, to devise plans to secure a uniform rating among all leased wire operators—i.e., operators employed by newspapers, brokers, banks, mills, etc., which has never been done, and, owing to the immense increase of this business in recent years, is an important item. Fourth, to secure an equal rating for both men and women receiving the same wages, as well as for operators who work the same wire. This has been a grievance for a number of years, owing to the practice of compelling women to do the work of men at $25 to $30 per week, or less than paid the men. The large companies will start a girl or woman just graduated at from $20 to $30 a month, while paying a male telegrapher $35 to $45 a month. Several years later, when both have become proficient the women get $60 or $65 a month, while the man gets $75 a month, while the woman seldom receives more than $55. In branch offices the range is greater, $23 a month being a general average for girls, and $50 to $75 while the man will get $65 or $70 as manager.

"Bonus wires or piece work, overtime, split tricks, operators furnishing typewriters will also come up for deliberation."

In order that the Pittsburgh delegates can act intelligently the local union has sent out information blanks to all operators, and it is their intention to compile the data for the convention and for the use of same in future in adjusting many of the present grievances. The outcome will be watched with interest.

Pittsburgh local No. 6 or "Big Six," as it is called, is the largest and most influential in the union, while other locals at Wheeling, Bradford, Oil City, Erie, Columbus and nearby points have been organized from their membership. It has a membership of over 400 and will be an important factor at the convention. Among its members are quite a number of old members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, who still maintain their membership in both orders, one of the latter being Chief Operator Moyer, of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Among this number are S. J. Konenkamp, former secretary of division No. 52, Order of Railway Telegraphers, who organized the commercial telegraphers in this section and was the first in the United States on the present move, assisted by W. G. Cooper, C. F. Grove, now secretary of local No. 6; J. F. Miller, N. D. Ullery, J. Dugan, H. K. Klingensmith and a number of others.

The Order of Railroad Telegraphers is a powerful ally to the Commercial Telegraphers' union, and the relations between the two bodies are most pleasant. The railroad officers carry membership cards in both unions, where eligible on account of service, and it is generally understood that if assistance is needed there will be no hesitancy in rendering the same. Commercial messages are handled at nearly all railroad offices, for which the operator receives no extra pay and is only required to perform this work when it can be done without inconvenience to the railroad company's business. The Order of Railroad Telegraphers embraces over 45,000 railroad telegraphers, and if the edict should go forth at any time not to handle commercial business via certain routes the effect would no doubt be disastrous.

## OF INTEREST TO WORKERS

The Penn Bridge Company, Beaver Falls, has been awarded a contract for building a viaduct about 350 feet long over Pine Hollow, at Sharon, Pa. The contract amounts to about $180,000.

The Reliance Tube Company has placed the contracts for its tube-making machinery with the United Engineering and Foundry Company for its new boiler tube plant to be built near Avenue.

The Raselton works of the American Bridge Company, at Raselton, O., have been abandoned, the last part of the bridge having been removed to the new plant at Ambridge. The ground and buildings are for sale.

Ground has been broken for the large addition to the plant of the Mesta Machine Company, West Homestead, and work on the buildings is expected to be started this week. This addition when completed will be equal in size to the present plant and the capacity will be doubled.

James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, has returned to Washington after an extended tour of the country in the interest of the studs of the conditions affecting the union machinists, which, it is understood, he found were satisfactory on the whole.

The strike of the structural iron workers in New Haven, Bridgeport and Stamford, Conn., has been settled, the demands of the men for 50 cents an hour, an increase from 45 cents, having been granted by their employers. This ends the trouble with structural iron workers throughout Connecticut.

The members of the Foundrymen's association at Youngstown, O., have notified their molders of their wish to terminate the present wage scale on the 30th of July next. It is probable no change will be made in the minimum of the molders' wage scale, which is $3 a day, but some changes in the condition of the agreement are probable.

The Oscar Daniels Company of Chicago has been awarded the contract for the erection of the structural steel work for the 38 warehouses to be erected on the South Side by the Pittsburgh Terminal Warehouse and Transfer Company. The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company will furnish the steel. About 12,000 tons of material will be required. It is expected that the new warehouses will be commenced immediately.

The plant of the Wheeling Mold and Foundry Company, Wheeling, W. Va., is being considerably enlarged in order to provide sufficient capacity to execute the New York tunnel castings, the contract calling for the delivery of 32,000 tons during the next 18 months. The main building is being extended 40 feet, and a 60-foot span is also being added. A narrow-gauge track is also being laid to facilitate the handling of iron and coke.

## THE OLDEST UNION

### Local No 72 of the Painters' Brotherhood Has Interesting History.

The first of a series of open meetings to be held by Local union No. 72 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers was an interesting event. It was held at headquarters, 416 Wood street, on Wednesday night and was attended by members of different locals in the Pittsburgh district. The feature of the gathering was an address by President Thomas Blackburn of the district council who made a strong reply to the speech of D. M. Parry, president of the Manufacturers Association delivered at the recent convention. Extracts follow:

It is intended to hold similar open meetings monthly during the summer and biweekly during the winter months. Local No. 72 is the oldest organization of painters in the Pittsburgh district. It was formed on the south side in 1886 as an independent union of painters. Two years later a charter was granted to the members by the brotherhood. It has held that charter during the troublous times and factional fights when local unions were formed and disbanded after a few months existence. Members lost positions by strictly adhering to the principles of the organization. Many suffered considerable hardship through loyalty to the union. The members of this old local say they have determined the value of preservative action by the experiences of the past.

## UNION MILL OUTLOOK CONTINUES FAVORABLE

### Operation of the Amalgamated Plants After July 1 Depends Upon Wage Settlement.

According to the reports of lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers the outlook for the union mills for this month is unusually favorable. The conference on the iron wage scale for the year beginning July 1 will be held at Cambridge Springs, Pa., on Tuesday. If a satisfactory agreement is reached conferences will at once be arranged to consider the sheet and tin plate scales. Unless the scales for these three branches of the iron and steel industry are adjusted before the end of the month there will be a general suspension at all of the union plants.

The weekly lodge reports compiled for the Amalgamated Journal are as follows:

Queen City lodge No. 2, Fort Shenango, N. Y., plant Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Bar and guide department, four 9-inch mills and the 6-inch scrap mill working half time. Prospects, uncertain.

W. C. Davis lodge No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Inland plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company, 14 double puddling furnaces, all of this week; too much stock. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, poor.

Bishop lodge No. 34, Allegheny, Pa., Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Building department, idle. Bar and guide department, idle. Mill off in all departments. Prospects, uncertain.

New Kensington lodge No. 7, New Kensington, Pa., Pittsburgh plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, seven mills working; nems idle. Helpers scarce.

Michigan lodge No. 1, Spring Steel Company, Detroit, Mich. Guide mill lost four days last week; bar mill worked full. Both mills started on Tuesday.

Springdale No. 50, Youngstown, O. Mahoning valley plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, plate mill working, 7, 9, 12, 16 an 18-inch plate mill started Tuesday, balance Wednesday. Prospects, not very bright.

Iron City lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and bobbing department, 6 mills working, none idle. Off Memorial day.

St. Louis lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo. National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, two mills worked two days, idle three days. Tin department, four mills all working. Prospects, fair.

Park City lodge No. 6, Ashland, Ky. Ashland steel works. Converting mills ran six turns last week. Prospects, unknown.

Gilt Edge lodge No. 57, Cambridge, O. Cambridge Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, mill working part of the time. Prospects, fair.

Alcania lodge No. 38, Avonmore, Pa. Alcania Tin Plate Company. Tin department on in full. Prospects, good.

Cataract lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O. Union rolling mill, rolling department, all on. Bar and guide departments, bar, 8 and 9-inch working. Prospects, fair.

Sylvan lodge No. 18, Moline, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide departments, 12-inch mill, working steadily; 8-inch continuous, down. Prospects, fair.

Christiana lodge No. 1, Wilmington, Del., Diamond State Steel and Iron Company. Old Penny mill and Sterling mill, 8 and 9-inch finishing and five boiling furnaces working; bar and guide departments, two 9-inch and 10-inch mills working, 8-inch and 18-inch mills working. Sheet department, one mill using it later being worked by members of different locals in the Pittsburgh district. The feature of the gathering was an address by President Thomas Blackburn of the district council who made a strong reply to the speech of D. M. Parry, president of the Manufacturers Association delivered at the recent convention. Extracts follow:

It is intended to hold similar open meetings monthly during the summer and biweekly during the winter months. Local No. 72 is the oldest organization of painters in the Pittsburgh district. It was formed on the south side in 1886 as an independent union of painters. Two years later a charter was granted to the members by the brotherhood. It has held that charter during the troublous times and factional fights when local unions were formed and disbanded after a few months existence. Members lost positions by strictly adhering to the principles of the organization. Many suffered considerable hardship through loyalty to the union. The members of this old local say they have determined the value of preservative action by the experiences of the past.

Brandywine lodge No. 53, Lebanon, Pa., American Iron and Steel Company. West works working; Central works and East end works worked two days; broke squeezers, but started May 31. Prospects, not bright.

Jarrell lodge No. 8, Terre Haute, Ind., Highland Iron and Steel Company. Rolling department, 14 furnaces working; three idle. Three finishing furnaces idle on account of scarcity of scrap. Prospects, fair.

Clark lodge No. 10, Massillon, Ohio, Carn's plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Four scrap and one puddle mill worked full last week. Guide mill worked five turns.

### New Process Introduced.

At the South Sharon plant of the Carnegie Steel Company four of the open-hearth furnaces are now operating by the Monell process. These furnaces have been shut down for several weeks to prepare them for producing steel by this method. All of the open-hearth steel at the Homestead plant is produced by this process and it is expected will be extended to all of the basic steel plants of the United States Steel Corporation.

# THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

## UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENNA.

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 204 Smithfield st. William Coaste, president; Jos. Bell, vice president; John J. Toole, recording and corresponding secretary; Thomas Blackburn, financial secretary; Anthony Kelly, treasurer; Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and W. H. Baird, trustees.

## IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. G. A. Hess, president; E. F. Welsh, vice president; W. de V. Kelly, recording secretary; A. B. Culley, financial secretary; M. F. Storm, treasurer; E. A. Magion, H. J. Carey, Lottie Williamson, trustees.

## ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorhead hall. T. H. Dolan, president; J. J. Dolan, vice president; W. J. McAfee, secretary-treasurer, Beaver st., Allegheny; C. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Kilgore, organizations affiliated with the council follow:

**International Typographical Union.**
No. 7—Headquarters room 53, Shannon building, 526 Fourth ave. B. B. Culley, sec., box 64. First Sunday, 316 Fifth ave.
No. 225—McKeesport. L. W. Smith, sec., 601 Walnut st.
No. 270—New Castle. F. J. McCluskey, sec. No. 250—New Brighton. C. F. Johndrew, sec.
No. 11 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorhead hall, Herman Lattlen, sec., 139 Merrimac st.
No. 616 (Switchmen)—John Matekovic, sec., 842 Ohio st., Allegheny.

**International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.**
No. 9—Second Wednesday, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. C. A. Means, sec., 7312 Kelly st.
No. 81 (Feeders)—Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.
No. 14—Fourth Saturday, Moorhead hall, 252 Joyce sec.

**International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America.**
No. 36—Stereotypers—Second Monday. Cherry and Sixth ave. J. O. E. Lawton, sec., 3101 Lyon st.
No. 68 (Electrotypers)—Emil Graiz, sec., 9 Bell ave.

**International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.**
No. 75—Second and fourth Fridays, Moorhead hall. Alex. Wood, sec.

## BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

Headquarters, 822 Fifth ave. H. W. Loglister, president; J. S. Hasklns, secretary, Saturday Post. Business agents daily at 9 a. m. Organizations in the building trades follow, but all are not directly affiliated with the council:

**United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.**
No. 27—Headquarters 822 Fifth ave., Tuesday. James J. Walker, business agent.
No. 96—McKeesport. D. S. Kaylor, sec., Glassport.
No. 339—Greensburg. L. J. Klenzle, sec.
No. 302—Charleroi. Alex. Ward, sec., Monessen.
No. 115—Beaver Falls. C. C. Stornifets, sec., box 1, Rochester.
No. 30—New Castle. L. R. Bryan, sec.
**National Association of Steam Fitters.**
No. 252—Headquarters, Moorhead hall. Mondays. E. A. Magion, business agent.
**International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.**
No. 25—Tuesdays, 302 Grant st. T. J. Williams, business agent.
No. 28 (Helpers)—Mondays, 822 Fifth ave. G. Schaffrath, business agent.
**International Union of Steam Engineers.**
No. 9—Headquarters, 822 Fifth ave. Wednesdays. Wm. O'Brien, business agent.
No. 85—Saturdays, C. L. Hosack, sec., 2120 Fifth ave.

**Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.**
No. 12—Fridays, Moorhead hall. Nathaniel Glass, business agent, Moorhead hall.

**International Association of Marble Workers.**
No. 24—(Setters)—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. W. B. Wilson, business agent, 1005 Webster ave.
No. 15—(Helpers)—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. James Lynch, business agent.

**National Elevator Constructors' Union of the United States.**
No. 5—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Jas. F. Caldwell, business agent.

**International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.**
No. 68—Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st. C. E. Langstaff, business agent.

**International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.**
No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 502 Grant st. P. Mulvehill, business agent.

**Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.**
No. 20478—First and third Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. J. C. Miller, business agent.

**Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.**
Second and fourth Sundays, Moorhead hall. Thomas Holland, business agent.

**Tuck Pointers and Trout Cleaners' Union.**
No. 10804—Second and fourth Mondays, Muspracher hall, Southern ave. and Peters ave. S. Williams sec., 254 Washington.

**Marble and Mosaic Workers' Union.**
No. 8900—G. Cilotto, sec., 1224 Penn ave.

**Asbestos Workers' Union.**
No. 30—First and third Mondays, 414 Diamond st. C. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

**Building Trades Laborers' Union.**
No. 10737—First and third Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' hall, Arthur st. E. Chambers, business agent, Moorhead hall.

**Cement Finishers and Helpers' Union.**
No. 10037—Second and fourth Mondays, 6004 Center. H. A. McCollim, sec., 7047 Fletcher.

**Pile Drivers' Union.**
No. 2—Mondays, 9 Market st. J. E. Dee, sec., 217 Goodrich st., Allegheny.

**Hod Carriers' Union.**
No. 7541—First and Third Mondays, Odd Fellows' hall, Allegheny. G. W. Stoner, sec.

**International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.**
No. 167—Mondays, 952 Penn ave. Evert Finkum, sec.

**Bricklayers and Masons' International Union.**
No. 2—Headquarters, 416 Wood st., Fridays. Daniel Gilgannew, business agent.
No. 3—Mondays, Knights of Labor hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. Jos. P. Rice, sec.
No. 33—First and third Thursdays, 204 Fifth ave. Geo. Jones, sec., 2418 Bates st.
No. 34—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 414 Diamond st. G. Matt, sec., 74 Hill st., Allegheny.
No. 35—Second and fourth Thursdays, 28 Mt. Oliver st. Robert B. Culley, sec., box 64. First Sunday, 316 Fifth ave.
No. 82—First and third Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. Louis Culcagni, sec., 2361 Woolslayer st.
No. 83—First and third Mondays, O'Brien hall, Braddock. Alex Rausey, sec., 2204 Milligan st., Swissvale.
No. 84—First and third Saturdays, 120 Sherman ave., East End. Geo. Coscia, sec., 6234 Station st.
**Operative Plasterers' International Association.**
No. 31—Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. James M. Culp, business agent.
No. 18—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. L. A. Hovis, sec.
**International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.**
No. 3—Headquarters 1119 Penn ave., Mondays. W. C. Bennett, sec.; George Boyd and Wm. Finnegan, business agents.
No. 74—(Housesmiths and Architectural Iron Workers)—First and third Mondays, 302 Grant st. H. W. Legleitner, bus. agt.
**Stone Cutters' Association, Western Pennsylvania.**
First and third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. James Laird, sec., box 230.
**International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.**
No. 5—(Inside Wiremen)—Fridays, 302 Grant st. Frank Friedman, bus. agt.
No. 14—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. George Schmatnetz business agent, 3 Heman st.
No. 219—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. W. G. Courie, sec., 2511 Hazlett st.
No. 161—Uniontown. J. F. Monon, sec.
No. 326—Connellsville. Frank Buttermore, sec., New Haven boulevard.
No. 33—New Castle. W. A. Bryan, sec.
No. 342—New Brighton. Geo. J. Wolf, sec.
**Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.**
Smoky City lodge 134—Thursdays, Old City hall. W. O'Hara, bus. agt., 11 Camp st.
Duquesne lodge 31 (Helpers)—First and third Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. C. Jenkins, bus. agt., 811 Duff st.
**National Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers of America.**
No. 15—First and third Mondays, Ann st. and Eighth ave., Homestead. Thomas E. Austin, sec., box 32, Hays.
No. 36—First and third Mondays, West Elizabeth. W. H. Brandt, sec., box 234.
No. 45—Second and fourth Tuesdays. McKeesport. S. F. Cary, sec.
**United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.**
District council—Office, 307 Arnfeld building. First and third Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. N. F. Storm, pres.; J. C. Kephart, sec., 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg; A. M. Swartz, Jas. Rodgers, O. L. Lewis and H. C. Whitfield, bus. agts. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:
No. 832—Second and fourth Tuesdays, G. A. R. hall, Wood st. H. Faulkner.
No. 142—Wednesdays, 1116 Penn ave. William P. Patton, Ruch and Ashland sts.
No. 154—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. Robt. Gottschalk, 8113 Dunean st.
No. 165—Mondays, Geyer hall, East End. Geo. C. Doughty, 6020 Hoeveler st.
No. 202—Saturdays, Hartman hall, East End. R. J. Dilworth, 941 Hamilton ave.
No. 211—Wednesdays, Federal and Erie sts., Allegheny. J. W. Elwood, 124 Beach st., Bellevue.
No. 230—Thursdays, Carson and S. 14th sts. W. P. Willeck, 110 Dausman st., Knoxville.
No. 237—First and third Thursdays, Chestnut and O'Hara sts., Allegheny. Arnold Alleman, 1118 Orchard st.
No. 246—Second and fourth Wednesdays, New Brighton. F. P. McClain, 852 Grove ave.
No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 502 Grant st. P. Mulvehill, business agent.
No. 254—(Stairbuilders)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. F. A. Park, 5435 Kincaid st.
No. 256—Saturdays, Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. Chris. Youtz.
No. 258—Mondays, Homestead. J. C. Kephart, 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.
No. 325—Thursdays, New Kensington. D. E. Kunkle.
No. 385—First and third Fridays, Odd Fellows' hall, West End. Oscar Gluckner, Elliott.
No. 402—First and third Wednesdays, Wellersbacher's hall, S. 12th st. Matthew Thoma, Mt. Oliver.
No. 430—Wednesdays, Lohr's hall, Wilkinsburg. G. Herkey, La Belle st.
No. 477—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. Wm. Schlegle, J. B. Summey
No. 493—Mondays, Sewickley. G. W. Rastley, 607 Broad st.
No. 773—Mondays, Russell hall, Braddock. A. J. Piney, sec., 1005 Jones ave.
No. 827 Fridays, O'Neill's hall, McKeesport. E. E. Rigard, West Fifth ave.
No. 890—Mondays, Second and Hazelwood ave. Wm. Hunter, Arch st.
No. 936—Monday, Wilmerding. Wilson A. Long, 112 Ray st., Braddock.
No. 1033—First and third Wednesdays, Mouzon. Henry J. Taylor.
No. 1079—Mondays, Clairton. J. W. K. Hodge.
No. 1186—Fridays, Homewood and Hamilton aves. Fred Schlegel.
No. 1050—Second and fourth Mondays, Tarentum. F. A. Pfabe.
No. 1252—First and third Fridays, Arlington and Southern aves. C. A. Opferman, box 18, Belle Vernon.
No. 1273—Second and fourth Mondays, Coraopolis. C. V. Ruth.
No. 1382—First and third Mondays, Forsyth hall, Sharpsburg. Charles G. Labor, 713 Evergreen ave., Allegheny.
No. 1441—Wednesdays, Duquesne. C.E.Burns.
No. 1504—Wednesdays, Jeannette. S. C. Hollingsworth, 206 Clay ave.
No. 1580—Fridays, F. S. Mooney.
No. 1732—Economy. C. M. Greig, box 7.
No. 1048—Mondays, McKeesport. G. W. Kincaid, 922 Locust.
Branch 751 (Amalgamated society)—Wilson Hume, 2721 Wylie ave.
Branch 751 (Amalgamated society)—Broughton. Frank Kershaw, Finleyville.

**Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.**
District Council—Headquarters, 416 Wood st., Fridays. E. A. Eisel, sec.; Alfred Firth, Frank Curran and T. B. McDonnell, bus. agts.
Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:
No. 8—Mondays, 416 Wood st. John St. Ledger, 1203 Veto st., Allegheny.
No. 72—Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. Thomas Blackburn, 1 Industry st., Montooth boro.
No. 84—First and third Thursdays, Turner hall, Forbes st.

# SOCIETY

JUNE was ushered in last week with a chorus of wedding bells. The marriage of Miss Mary Leet Williams and Frank Faber Brooks, yesterday, was the culmination of a series of weddings commencing on Wednesday with the very brilliant morning ceremony, uniting Miss Elizabeth Ahl McCook, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willis F. McCook, and W. Edgar Reed, which was conducted in the Church of the Holy Rosary in Homewood, the Rt. Rev. Regis Canevin, coadjutor bishop of Pittsburgh, officiating and wearing the jeweled mitre which was presented to him by Mr. and Mrs. McCook on the occasion of his consecration as bishop a few months ago. The service was largely choral and the impressiveness of effect was increased by the presence of the 10 little altar boys bearing their lighted candles, who preceded the bridal party to the altar. The wedding of Miss Esla Flora Rodgers, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. William B. Rodgers, and Dr. John Speer Donaldson, afforded the most marked contrast, taking place in the country home of the Rodgers, in Bellevue, where the house stands surrounded by its tall shade trees. The decorations throughout consisted wholly of daisies and ferns, to emphasize the simplicity of a home wedding in the country.

The formal opening of the new home of the Country club in Squirrel Hill was made much of on Monday, Memorial day. The spacious new club house, one of the finest in the country, was open from early morning throughout the day and evening. The festivities concluded at night with a dance. Over a hundred members of the club and their friends went out for luncheon and there were more than 300 people at dinner. The American Military band played during the day. The proposed run of the Hunt club in the morning had to be given up because of the rain. The Hunt club has now gone to McDonald for the summer, where it has summer quarters. Another club to have a housewarming is the Bellefield club, which has issued invitations for the opening of its new club house, in North Craig street, near Center avenue, next Thursday evening, June 9. There will be a general reception. The Bellefield club, which was organized in 1888, now has a membership of 150 drawn from Bellefield, Shadyside and Oakland. The new club house will be a center for entertaining by the families of the club members.

During the past week many people closed their city homes and went east. The Darlingtons, with their servants, went to Seven Oaks, their country place, Mamroneneck, Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse have opened Erskine Park, their country estate, in Lenox, Mass., where they entertained the Hon. Lyman T. Gage of New York, former secretary of the treasury, over Sunday and Memorial day. Mrs. William W. Card has leased the Joseph S. Whistler country place, Plumsted, in Lenox, which she will occupy this season and the John Caldwells will be in their county house, in Stockbridge, Mass., for the summer.

THE WEDDING of Miss Mary Leet Williams, daughter of Mrs. Luther Halsey Williams, and Frank Faber Brooks was an event distinctly different from the ordinary church wedding. At 5 o'clock last evening, just as the sun was beginning to sink behind the hills across the river, the bridal party entered the little vine-covered Presbyterian church of Shields, a picturesque stone edifice, erected as a memorial to Maj. Daniel Leet and his wife Whilamina, the great-great-grandparents of the bride. The building was filled with the friends of the young couple and the gowns of the women were unusually handsome. Soft music preceded the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. R. S. Van Cleve of Erie, Pa., a former pastor at Shields.

The warm evening breeze carried in through the windows the odor of the pines as the wedding procession entered. The maid of honor was a sister of the bride, Miss Susan Shields Williams, and the bridesmaids were Miss Rebekah Page Knox of Washington, Miss Augusta Brooks of Canton, O.; Miss Helen Cook of Santa Barbara, Cal.; Mrs. William T. Anderson of Cincinnati, Mrs. Charles Frederick Holdship of Glen Osborne and Miss Rebecca Jones of this city. Joseph Judson Brooks, Jr., served as his brother's best man and the ushers included Alexander Brooks, Jr., Halsey Williams of Shields, James Neal of Scranton, Malcolm Chase of Providence, R. I.; Grosvenor Nicholas of New York, Thomas Arbuthnot, Walter McClintock and J. Bissell Speer of Pittsburgh.

Dainty silk parasols were carried by the maids in place of the regulation bouquet. The bride was gowned in an exquisite creation of white crepe de chine. Her soft tulle veil was caught and fastened with a cluster of orange blossoms and in the lace with which the gown was inset these flowers again appeared. The skirt, with a full court train, was shirred at the top, and masses of shirring also finished the bodice with its full sleeves. A beautiful necklace of pearls, a family heirloom, was the bride's only ornament. She carried a bouquet of white sweet peas.

Miss Susan Williams wore a white lace robe hung over blue and carried a white parasol with long white French handle tied with white tulle and forget-me-nots. A picturesque hat of white tulle trimmed with pink rosebuds completed the toilette. The hats worn by the bridesmaids, who carried blue silk parasols, were trimmed with snowballs and forget-me-nots and fastened coquettishly under their chins with ties of broad white tulle. Mrs. Williams, who received with the bride and bridegroom at the reception, wore a gown of gray crepe and lace.

The guests were received in the living room of "Newington," the old family home standing amid its grove of trees. A large bunch of oriental poppies and another of deep red peonies formed the sole decoration in the room, the color of the flowers harmonizing with the furnishings, yet contrasting with the dark oak with which the room is finished. The quaint yellow drawing room across the long hallway had for its decoration a large jar of yellow lilies and iris. Dinner was served on the lawn, the guests being seated at small tables at the front of the house, the bridal party occupying a large round table at the rear. White peonies and blue tulle, artistically arranged, were placed on the table, and at each place was a little white moire box holding the wedding cake. In gold letters, surrounded by a wreath of forget-me-nots, was the name of the guest. Japanese parasols on the small tables added another note of originality to the wedding. The parasols rose above the table out of beds of white flowers.

The church also was beautifully decorated. The pulpit was massed high with waving palms and ferns, a group of Cibodian ferns making a line of pale green through the center. Tall stocks of daisies swayed at each side and across the entire front of the church was a solid fence of vines, the ends of the pulpit being massed with spirea and asparagus fern. Bridal wreaths and spirea hung across the walls on the ends of the high arched beams and the stained-glass windows, one of which is a memorial to the bride's father, were banked with asparagus fern and pandanus plants, while brass standards of daisies marked the pews.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks left after the wedding supper for an extended eastern trip, at the conclusion of which they will return to Shields to spend the remainder of the summer with Mrs. Williams. Miss Knox, who has been a member of the house party at "Newington," will spend tomorrow with Dr. and Mrs. Small in North Negley avenue, returning to Valley Forge for the summer on Tuesday. Mrs. Anderson leaves on the same day to spend the remainder of the week with Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, and the other out-of-town guests will leave for their homes.

* * *

Miss Ada Sorg, a sister of the prospective bridegroom, will be the maid of honor at the wedding of Miss Grace Watson Ault and Paul Arthur Sorg of Middletown, O., on Wednesday, June 22. The bridesmaids will be Miss Jeannette Nicholson, Miss Carrie Rose, Miss Eleanor Hay, Miss Margaret Chalfant and Miss Edith Speer of this city, Miss Florence Streuver of Erie, Pa., Miss Clothilde McCullough of Brainard, Minn., and Miss Daisy Koen of Mannington, W. Va. Mr. Sorg has chosen for his best man George McHose of Dayton, O., and for ushers Charles E. Ault, Laurence Hartsell, Albert Curry, Raymond Price and Frank Shepard of Pittsburgh, Frank Brown of Baltimore, Edward Gardner of Middletown, O., Lieut. Pierre Drouillard, U. S. A., of Nashville. The Rev. Charles Mitchell of Cleveland, an uncle of the bride-elect, will perform the ceremony at 5 o'clock in Christ Methodist Episcopal church, assisted by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, Jr. A wedding dinner at the home of the bride's parents, Maj. and Mrs. William Ferris Ault, in Fifth avenue, will follow the church ceremony.

* * *

Miss Mary Hall, instructor of the athletic association of the Pennsylvania College for Women, entertained her pupils and the members of the faculty at a picnic on Saturday afternoon at the old Ross estate, above Aspinwall.

* * *

Miss Caroline O'Neill, a sister of Mrs. James Speer Kuhn, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given on Tuesday by Mrs. William Speer Kuhn of Morewood avenue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn and their family, including Mrs. Kuhn's sister, Miss Sallie Hill, who was last week in Morristown, N. J., will spend the summer in Deer Park, leaving this week. Mr. and Mrs. James Kuhn will shortly open their summer home in Beaumaris.

* * *

Mrs. James Dickson, Mrs. Samuel E. Gill, Mrs. George Hafiman, Mrs. Robert Patterson, Mrs. Graham Wells, Mrs. James I. Buchanan, Miss Jane Peebles, Miss Mary Dickey, Miss Florence Alrich, Miss Ella Lyon and Miss Jane Rea assisted Mrs. William M. McKelvy and her mother, Mrs. Jeremiah P. E. Kumler of Washington, at their at-home on Tuesday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Jean Wallace Webster is visiting in Pittsburgh, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Everson and of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Wallace of Fifth avenue. Mrs. Wallace is on her way home to Wallace station, near McKeesport, after a winter spent in Florida.

* * *

The Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, Mrs. Dorchester and Miss Elizabeth Dorchester left on Monday for St. Louis, where they will spend a few days.

* * *

Miss Anne Macbeth will go to Bethlehem, N. H., this week to open the Macbeth summer home for the other members of the family. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Macbeth, and her younger sister, Miss Helen Macbeth, will close their home in Amberson avenue about the middle of June and will then go on to Bethlehem.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander M. Speer, Jr., returned from their wedding trip through California on Monday. Mrs. Speer was Miss Sallie Speer Dunbar before her marriage in April. They are now at home with Mr. Speer's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander M. Speer, in Center avenue.

* * *

W. Edgar Reed, whose marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ahl McCook was an important event on Wednesday, gave his bachelor dinner at the Duquesne club on Monday evening with covers laid for his best man, Harry Schute, and Haines Allen Machesney, Houston Hill, Francis X. Barr, Maurice Dufresne and Eric Todd.

* * *

Miss Verne Collord of Amberson avenue will be hostess at luncheon on Friday, June 10, in honor of Miss Clara Barnes Wilson, a June bride-elect. Mrs. John Wilson Thompson of North Negley avenue will also give a luncheon for Miss Wilson on Wednesday, June 8. On the Saturday preceding the wedding of Miss Wilson and Aaron Calvert Chesbrough, which will take place on June 14, Miss Grace Hamilton and James Hamilton will give a dinner for the bridal party at the Country club.

Continued on Sixth Page, Fourth Section.


# SUN SPOTS

Prevented By

Cuticura SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure, and purest and sweetest of Emollients.

For sunburn, heat-rash, tan, freckles, pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, bites and stings of insects; for cleansing the hair and scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff; for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings; for many sanative, antiseptic purposes that appeal to mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, CUTICURA Soap, assisted by CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure, are priceless.

N. B. Complete External and Internal treatment for every Humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, consisting of CUTICURA Soap, Ointment, and Pills, price, the set, One Dollar, may now be had of all druggists.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "How to Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands."

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 57 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream" as the least injurious of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

RUGS woven from OLD CARPETS

The most desirable method of covering a room. Made any size desired.

CARPET CLEANING

Carpets Taken Up, Cleaned and Re-laid. Send for Price List.

THE ALLEN RUG WEAVING & CARPET CLEANING CO.

5979-5981 Center Ave., E. E. Both 'Phones.

If You Want to Hear

Wear GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM. After 30 days' trial, if not satisfactory, return and get your money back. GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM CO., 45 Climax st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

# Squires Carriage Co.

116-118-120 Seventh St. 917-919 Penn Ave.

FINE CARRIAGES

Latest Styles in

Cushion Tire Runabouts
Cut Under Runabouts
Park Surreys or Traps
Doctors' Stanhopes
Peny Vehicles

We have the most complete line of vehicles ever shown in Pittsburgh, and we are selling them at unheard-of prices. It will pay you to see our stock.

Delivery Wagons

Our wagons are all made to our order and guaranteed.

Harness

If you want a good harness, we have it, for either the finest carriage or the heaviest wagon.

Send for catalogue.

Great Specials for Men

Men's extra large hemstitched Handkerchiefs; some with slight imperfections, but nearly all are perfect..... 5c

Men's seamless silk finish Isle Half Hose; extra spliced heel and toes; come in seal brown with embroidered stripes, in blue, red and white—18c per pair, or 3 pairs for..... 50c

Men's Madras Pajamas—"Universal" brand; light and dark grounds with neat stripes and figures, Monday only..... 87c

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Specials From Our "Crystal" Pharmacy

Synthetic Camphor for packing woolens and furs..... 20c

Red Carnation Glycerine Soap, 3 double cakes for 20c, or, per cake..... 7c

Pepto-Manganate Iron and Sarsaparilla Tablets..... 35c

Hygeia Lithia Tablets, for bottle of 40, 5-grain tablets..... 20c

Vita Bath and Complexion Brush, regular price $1.00..... 75c

# Mighty Specials in Silks, Wash Goods, Etc.

"Mighty" is a splendid word to describe the bargains in Silks, Dress Goods and Wash Goods we offer for Monday's selling. The values are extraordinary—remarkable. The qualities are so thoroughly good and the patterns so beautiful and dressy that it must, indeed, be a rare treat for you to attend such a sale. The Wash Goods and Dress Goods are from a shipment of the Sweetser-Pembrook auction stock that arrived Friday. The Silks are not Sweetser-Pembrook silks, but lovely new goods we closed out at a bargain from four of the leading makers. We believe the following is the choicest reading we've ever laid before you.

## The Black and Colored Silks

**Your Choice From 125 Pieces of Finest Imported Japanese Wash Silks,** embracing all the latest tints in light blue, pink, nile green, tan, etc.; beautiful heavy corded effects that have sold all season at 45c and 50c per yard. Monday's special price..... 19c

**All-Silk Foulards,** in the pretty polka dot effects, neat checks and handsome floral designs; the very latest colorings and patterns of the season; will make handsome and serviceable dresses; not a yard in the lot ever sold for less than 50c and the majority at 59c, your choice Monday at, per yard..... 28c

**Real Imported Shantungs,** come only in blue on white and white on blue polka dot effects. Shantungs are the most popular silk of the season on account of their wearing and washing qualities. This quality has positively never been sold under $1.00 per yard, and is the greatest bargain of the year at, per yard..... 44c

**Your Choice From Our Entire Stock of Finest Quality Satin Foulard.** Cheney Bros. and other noted makers are represented in the lot, the daintiest and prettiest styles we have ever shown, many of them made expressly for shirtwaist costumes, dots, figures, scrolls, etc.; the best $1.00 standard grades on the market, all to go Monday at, per yard..... 59c

**Blue-and-White and Black-and-White Shepherd Check Taffetas,** fine striped and neat designs that are so much used for shirtwaist suits; these are made of pure silk and are the best styles of the season; 75c and 85c grades, at..... 48c

### Black Silks

**36-Inch Black India Silk,** very sheer and fine; well made and a good deep black; this will be of interest to elderly ladies, as it is a chance to get a nice cool summer costume at about one-half the regular price; 75c and 85c grades for Monday at, per yard..... 39c

**The Famous Winterhur Messaline Finished Black Costume Taffeta,** guarantee to wear woven in the selvage; pure dye; soft to the touch, with a splendid bright luster; altogether one of the finest taffetas woven. If you are thinking of buying a black dress you should certainly see this splendid taffeta. The standard price all over the country is $1.00 per yard, this price holds good for one day only at, per yard..... 69c

**36-Inch Black Peau de Soie;** soft messaline finish; a superb black and beautiful brilliant luster; guaranteed to give satisfactory service; a quality that is always sold for $1.25 per yard, Monday at..... 87½c

## The Wash Goods and Dress Goods

**Fine Madras Cloths,** in pretty stripe and figured effects, both in light and dark colorings; styles that are suitable for dresses, waists and gentlemen's shirts; perfect, fast colors; best 15c grades Monday for, per yard..... 9c

**Your Choice From 125 Pieces of Finest Quality Fancy Lawn,** come in lace stripes and pretty floral designs; the very best styles shown this season; grades that are positively worth and have always sold for 18c per yard, Monday..... 10c

**Your Choice From 70 Pieces of the Famous Glasgow Tissues,** a beautiful light weight fabric that washes perfectly; comes in a full range of the prettiest stripe effects; styles that were imported to sell at 25c per yard, very special for Monday, exactly half price, per yard..... 12½c

**36-Inch Dress Gingham,** in neat stripe effects; we guarantee the colors to be perfectly fast; a quality regularly sold for 15c per yard, Monday at..... 7½c

**Real Scotch Zephyrs,** in beautiful stripes and corded effects; the very latest colorings of the season. This quality would be an excellent value at 25c per yard, and is undoubtedly a great bargain at, per yard..... 15c

**Imported Striped and Figured Madras Cloths,** in styles especially adapted for the shirtwaist suits, waists or for fine shirtings; a full range of the choicest colorings. This quality has never heretofore sold under 35c per yard, the greatest bargain of the season Monday at..... 15c

### Dress Goods

**Fancy Figured Mohairs,** ground colors of blue, brown, cardinal, green and black, with neat dots, woven stripes and figures; grades that are regularly sold for 85c, at 44c to go Monday at, per yard.....

**52-Inch All-Wool Twine Cloths and Voiles,** made of purest grade wool, and come in a full range of colors; grades that have sold all season at $1.00 per yard, exactly half price, per yard..... 50c

**52-Inch Black Mohairs,** well made, perfect black and has high lustrous finish; a quality that is regularly sold for 25c per yard, only 7 pieces, Monday..... 29c

# Hat Sale Extraordinary

Come early tomorrow morning and get a lovely new hat, worth $5.50, $4.50 and $3.50—but pay only $2.25 for it. This extraordinary offer is due to our purchase of the entire sample line of the maker of the "swellest" hats in New York. All the hats he sells are made by hand—cheap machine-made hats find no place in his stock. Those we offer tomorrow are made of the finest silk straw braids—and the shapes are the very best. They come in black, navy, brown, tan and champagne. No two hats are alike—consequently the variety is very large. Surely it was a master stroke on our part to give you these all-silk, hand-made Hats, worth $3.50, $4.50 and $5.50 for only..... $2.25

## Flowers and Birds

Long stem natural Wheat, 2½ dozen in the bunch, for..... 18c

Fine medium or large Roses are very much in demand for around crown of hats. We have just received a shipment of finest French veined Roses, the softest and most exquisite flower we have ever seen—in the most perfect shades of pink, jacque, white and tea; worth 75c at..... 50c

Bright green Owl Heads are in demand. We have them upward from..... 25c

**White Doves,** perfect in shape, style and finish, without a blemish on them..... $2.25

## Ribbon Bargains

5½-inch black or 4½-inch colored pure silk mousseline ribbon with that sheen only best ribbons usually have—our own importations. Not only black and white but every other color you want. Well worth 25c, per yard..... 15c

6-inch pure silk **Messaline** ribbons, just as soft as mousseline ribbons but with a faille finish, which makes it perhaps a little stronger. It is a silky, perfectly finished and woven ribbon you will like the moment you see it—choicest light shades—well worth 40c per yard, special at..... 25c

# Fine Waists Reduced

Waist buyer says the stock is too large. He's going through it now and cutting prices right and left. At present the finer waists are catching it unmercifully. The reductions are genuine, and in every instance the original tickets are still on the waists. This is an extraordinary event for so early in the season—but we're cutting prices when you want the goods and will buy them. The waists are perfectly fresh and new. The styles are handsome. The best makers in the country fashioned them.

**Extra Fine Wash Chiffon Waists,** in white or black, representing "Blue Ribbon," "Marquise" and "Opera" brands; $7.50 ones reduced to $5.75, and $6.50 ones reduced to..... $5.00

**Silk Embroidered, Polka Dot Linen Lawn Waists,** in tan, light blue, navy, black, white, etc., reduced from $2.49 to..... $1.75

**Fine White Lawn or Organdie Waists,** trimmed with inserting and embroidery, reduced from $2.00 and $2.50 to..... $1.59

**China Silk Waists,** with full tucked sleeves and deep side pleats to form yoke. These waists come in about six different styles, being trimmed in lace inserting, medallions and tucks, reduced from $4.50 and $4.00 to..... $2.98

**High Grade Tan Lawn Waists,** buttoned in back and trimmed in Battenberg braid, reduced from $5.00 to..... $3.98

**Dotted Swiss Waists,** yoke embroidered in Mexican drawn work, reduced from $6.50 to..... $5.00

**High Grade Lawn Waists,** trimmed in medallions, Mexican drawn work, with clusters of tucks to form yoke, reduced from $4.50 to..... $3.50

**Very Fine Lawn Waists,** made with large side pleats, embroidered in French knots, reduced from $2.50 to..... $1.98

**At Least Ten Beautiful Styles in China Silk Waists,** some with inlaid medallion, tucks, inserting, val. lace, Mexican drawn work, etc., reduced from $5.00 and $6.00 to..... $3.98

## New Suits—Cloth, Silk and Cotton

We recently received some new and very beautiful Tailor-made Suits, made of an excellent quality of voile. The jacket is the new blouse, both front and back, with girdle of silk trimmed with taffeta bands. The skirt is the newest flare pleated style—walking length. These suits are unusually graceful and pretty, and are fully worth $35. However, we are selling them at..... $20.00

A very natty white Linen Coat Suit, appropriate for outing, street or seashore wear, has just arrived. The coat is a very smart loose fitting affair with pleated front and back, collarless with military shoulder, large sleeve, with deep turnback cuff; 9-gore kilted skirt; walking length. A remarkably pleasing suit for..... $5.00

Other styles at $6.50, $7.50 and up to $20.00, in all colors.

Very bright and cool are the beautiful Dresses of lawn for the warm days. One in particular is the new bertha style with beautiful lace yoke front and back and lace trimming. It comes in pretty designs of blue, pink and champagne; also plain white. The price is only..... $5.00

We have a complete line of other very handsome styles in Wash Dresses, ranging in price from $10.00 to $40.00.

The selling in Silk Shirtwaist Suits is fast and furious. Not only are the styles we show cool and comfortable, but they are so dressy and pretty that women are fairly fascinated with them. We never had such large assortments. The prices range from $35 down to..... $12.50

We are having a splendid run on two special styles of Silk Shirtwaist Suits purchased the other day. One is an $18.00 suit priced at $13.50 and the other is a $20.00 suit priced at $15.00.

# Curtain Specials Extraordinary

Bargain is a very weak word to apply to the values that follow. The news is really enormous. Buyer was down East last week and picked up remarkable goods. We honestly believe no store ever gave such values as those noted below:

**$5 Tapestry Curtains for $1.19.** Surplus lot from a Philadelphia mill. A strip is a half pair—but in every instance these come in pairs. Value $5.00 per pair, Monday, per strip..... $1.19

**Sample Lengths of Tapestries and Satin Damasks for Half** Hundreds of short lengths of cotton, silk and wool and silk Tapestries; salesmens' samples. They run in 1, 1½, 2, 2½ up to 5-yard pieces. Richest and most exquisite patterns and most beautiful colors; enough for a sofa cushion, arm chair, couch cover or single door drapery. The price is just half. For example, 1½ yards at $1.00 per yard, would cost $1.50, but you take it for 75c, and so on all the way through the entire lot. Wonderful bargains, indeed.

**Bargains in Nottingham Lace Curtains.** An order placed February 1, should have been delivered March 15. It just arrived, consequently, we only accepted them at a lowered price—the benefit of which is yours. They include copies of Renaissance, Irish Point, Arabian and Marie Antoinette. From the street they can scarcely be told from the real. Prices as follows:

$2.00 kind, $1.25 — $3.00 kind, $2.00
$2.50 kind, $1.69 — $3.50 kind, $2.35
$2.75 kind, $1.75 — $4.00 kind, $2.75

**Vestibule Door Panels at About One-Third Their Value.** Sale extraordinary. These are French Applique door panels, made mostly on cable net. Six handsome designs in white, ecru and Arabian color:

$1.00 ones for 49c — $1.50 ones for 59c
$2.00 ones for 69c.

# Great June Sale Undermuslins

If you could only see the months of preparation behind this sale—if you knew the fusses we've had with the makers in order to get the garments made extra full, and that they would use only the finest materials and the daintiest laces and embroideries—if you could only realize to what pains we've gone to see that our garments are better than the best you could possibly make at home—then only would you appreciate the vast scope of this sale. The varieties are enormous. The savings are so great that it would pay every woman to lay in her season's supply at once. Prices throughout will never be lower than they are now—while the assortments are full and complete. But details of some of the specials follow:

### Women's Corset Covers

12½c **Muslin Corset Covers,** 6c.
40c **Lace Trimmed Covers,** 25c.
50c **Lace Trimmed Covers,** 35c.
**Nainsook Corset Covers**—with insertings of lace; choice of many patterns of lace; also pretty embroidered styles; specially marked at 65c, to go at..... 50c

### Women's Night Gowns

50c **Cambric Gowns,** 35c.
75c **Cambric Gowns,** 59c.
**Women's Fine Nainsook Gowns**—chemise style or high neck; elaborately trimmed with lace or embroidery; a splendid gown at $1.25, sale price..... 98c

### Women's Extra Size Garments

50c **Extra Size Corset Covers**—lace trimmed, at..... 38c
$2.00 **Extra Size Skirts**—with hemstitched tucks, at..... $1.75
89c **Extra Size Fine Muslin Gowns,** at..... 75c

### Women's Skirts

65c **Lace Trimmed Skirts,** 50c.
$1.25 **Lace or Embroidered Skirts**..... 98c
$2.25 **Lace or Embroidered Skirts**..... $1.50
**Women's Soft Cambric Skirts**—with four insertings of beautiful lace; three clusters of tucks and lace ruffle, or elegant styles with a magnificent embroidered flounce and neat tucks; considered a splendid bargain at $2.75—sale price only..... $1.98
25c **Short Muslin Underskirts**..... 19c
50c **Percale Wash Skirts,** 38c.

### Women's Drawers

25c **Plain or Fancy Drawers,** 25c.
**Women's Fine Nainsook Drawers**—with insertings of lace and lace ruffle or beautiful embroidered styles, with neat tucks; worth 85c and $1.00, choice at..... 50c
**Women's Skirt Chemise**—yoke and skirt trimmed with lace—worth $1.00, at..... 75c

Corset Specialties.

No. 1, a dip hip Batiste Corset.
No. 2, a medium waist Batiste Corset.
No. 3, a Batiste Girdle.
All three styles are of nice quality material, trimmed with lace and ribbon, and perfect in fit, your choice..... 42c

Children's Corset Waists.

A nice fine Cambric Waist trimmed with embroidery; all sizes from 2 to 14 years, at..... 38c

### Infants' Short Dresses

**Infants' Bishop Dresses**—neatly trimmed with a hemstitched or embroidered ruffle on neck and sleeve, sale price..... 45c
**Infants' Mother Hubbard Dresses**—yoke of neat tucks, hemstitching, insertings of embroidery, and finished with an embroidered ruffle; hemstitched skirt; worth 98c, sale price..... 75c
**Children's Low Neck and Short Sleeve Dresses**—elaborately trimmed with either lace or embroidery; tucks and hemstitching; worth $1.50 and $1.75, sale price..... $1.38

### Infants' Underskirts

**Infants' Long Cambric Skirts**—deep hem; worth 25c, at..... 19c
**Infants' Short Cambric Skirts**—waist attached; worth 50c, at..... 25c

### Infants' Long Slips

**Infants' 25c Long Cambric Slips**—at..... 15c
**Infants' Long Cambric Slips**—lace or embroidery trimmed, at..... 25c
**Infants' Long Fine Nainsook Slips**—prettily trimmed yoke of lace and embroidery; skirt neatly hemstitched; worth $1.25, sale price..... 98c

### Infants' and Children's Hats and Caps

**Children's Corded Wash Hats;** worth 25c, at..... 18c
**Children's Linen Yams**—worth 25c, at..... 15c
**Infants' and Children's Mull Caps**—nicely trimmed with fine lace, embroidery, tucks, hemstitching, etc., splendid styles; sold for 50c, choice..... 38c

### Women's Aprons

**Gingham or White Lawn;** worth 25c, sale price..... 15c

# A Profusion of Lovely Laces

The lace store is almost "rushed to death." We always did have the reputation for selling laces cheaper than they could be bought elsewhere—but we never had such enormous assortments or such lovely designs as now.

**All-Over Laces**—18 inches wide; a fine assortment of Repousse, Cluny, Valenciennes and Nottingham patterns; in white, butter and ecru; a very popular lace for making drop yokes, sleeves and complete waists; three special lots for Monday at 98c yard, 75c and..... 48c

**Net Ground Laces**—in the newest designs such as Soft Embroidered Ft. Lierre, Net Top, Alencons and Mechlin effects, in butter, white and ecru; up to 9 inches wide; splendid values for Monday, at 59c yard, 48c, 39c and..... 25c

**French Val Laces**—with insertings to match; in such pretty effects as the new polka dot, fish eye, Honiton, scroll, etc.; put up in 12-yard bolts, at all prices from 75c per bolt down to..... 25c

**Very Special**—a lot of wide Platt Vals., Pt. d' Paris and Cluny Laces and Insertings; worth up to 25c yard, Monday, choice, per yard..... 15c

**Corset Cover Flouncings**—made of fine nainsook, with dainty val. and embroidery insertings; finished at top with ribbon beading and lace edge; worth 75c yard, Monday, yard..... 50c

# Sale of Finest Japanese Linens

Seven different styles and just a few of each size left. We want to lay particular stress upon the quality of these linens. They are of the finest grade Irish linen, sent to Japan to have the drawn work put in. They are spoke hemstitched, and the work in them is so exquisitely fine, so dainty and beautiful that it seems almost impossible that so much labor can be accomplished for so little. They come in:

20-inch Squares from 79c to 98c.
24-inch Squares from $1.44 to $1.49.
30-inch Squares from $1.75 to $1.95.
50-inch Table Covers from $1.95 to $3.75.
3-yard long Scarfs at $1.50 and $1.75.
4-yards long Scarfs, $2.85 and $2.98.

While the prices may seem ridiculously low for goods we speak so highly of, yet it only emphasizes the enormous bargains they are at these prices.

### The New Hardanger Work

introduced by us in this part of the country is finding more admirers every day. We have the 48-inch cloth at $1.50 per Yard, and the proper floss cord to work same at 40c per dozen skeins. Instruction books showing all the stitches and explaining how the work is to be done on cushions, sofa pillows, collars, etc., at 25c each. Shirt waists worked in the Hardanger stitch are certainly decidedly new. We will show you a very beautiful scarf of Hardanger work, illustrative of any number of pretty stitches.

# BANK LOANS DECREASED, SURPLUS RESERVES INCREASED

## The Weekly Statement Had No Effect Upon Stock Market—Parallels and Contrasts Suggested by the Cycle Theory.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The statement of the New York banks yesterday showed a decrease of nearly $4,000,000 in loans and an increase of a little more than $2,000,000 in cash and surplus reserves. The estimates had placed the gain in legal reserves for the week at between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000, but the actual increase reported was $2,029,000. A week ago the estimate was for an increase of $8,000,000, and the actual increase was double that amount. The system of averages on which the weekly bank statements are compiled is partly responsible for the discrepancy between the known movements of money for any given period and the official figures. However, the bank statement does not possess the interest under present conditions which it would possess were the money market in a different position. For some weeks to come the only item which is likely to attract attention will be loans. The latter may begin to reflect the falling off in the demand from general business and the stagnation in the stock market. We have completed the Panama payments, sent $60,000,000 gold abroad, and the banks have $8,000,000 more gold now than when the movement began. They also have nearly $10,000,000 more legal tenders. Within the same period some pretty large bond transactions have been handled. The surplus reserve is now $31,760,875, as compared with $4,775,650 a year ago and $11,-938,875 two years ago. It might be remarked in passing that there was an increase of $250,400 in national bank circulation during the week. The total now stands at $27,552,600, which is nearly $2,000,000 larger than a month ago. This increase in circulation has occurred while other forms of money were piling up. This anomaly is discussed in another section of today's Gazette, and need not be pursued further here.

The bank statement had no effect whatever upon the stock market. The latter was practically dead. Sales were smaller and the fluctuations narrower than on any day for weeks. One-fifth of the business was in Reading common, a stock which never paid a dividend, and nearly all the buying was by one house which often handles large speculative accounts. In more than a score of prominent stocks there was not a single transaction, and there was but one small fractional fluctuation in such representative leaders as Pennsylvania Railroad and United States Steel preferred.

There is a fascination for some people in the cycle theory as applied to financial and commercial movements that is more than high the excuse for paralleling and contrasting some of the features of the present situation with those prominent in 1894. It was in February of the latter year that the surplus reserves of the New York banks reached the record-breaking total of $111,628,000, while at the same time the loans foot up only $419,000,000. In December of the same year the surplus reserve had fallen to $33,000,000, while the loans had expanded to $507,000,000. Bank clearings of the United States, which had reached 69 billions in 1892, dropped to 45 billions in 1894. This was a period of business contraction, and all banking statistics clearly reflected what was taking place in trade circles. At the present time the changes in this respect are not so striking, but there is nevertheless a tendency in the direction toward business conditions which prevailed in 1894, just as there is a similarity between conditions in 1893 and 1903. The effect of these conditions was seen in government revenues. The net ordinary receipts of the government in 1895 were 385 millions and the expenditures were 356 millions. In 1894 the receipts fell to 297 millions, while the expenditures declined to only 339 millions, leaving a deficit for the fiscal year of 42 millions. The statement of government receipts and expenditures for 11 months of the current fiscal year, which appeared during the week, showed a deficit of more than 52 millions, the deficit for the month of May alone being 54 millions. This of course was accounted for by the payments on account of the Panama canal and the loan to the St. Louis exposition; but the net results were as stated, the falling off in revenues reflecting the slackening of business. Expenditures for the coming fiscal year will be well up to the maximum, but the outlook for an increase of revenue is not bright. However, there is one very marked difference between the situation this year and in 1894. After buying $40,000,000 last month for the Panama canal and concession, the national treasury still holds $150,000,000 in its gold reserve and $127,000,000 cash in its vaults, in addition to which it has deposited in national bank subject to call $114,000,000. This is an enormous cash balance upon which to draw to make good any deficiency in revenues, and there will be no bond sales this year or next year to preserve the gold reserve or to maintain a working cash balance in the treasury.

Coming to the iron market we find features similar to those of 10 years ago. In 1892 the production of pig iron was 9,157,000 gross tons. In 1893 there was a decline to 7,124,000 tons, corresponding to the curtailment which took place the latter part of 1893. In 1894 the production fell to 6,637,000 tons, but in 1895 there was a jump to 9,446,000 tons. Curiously enough iron manufacturers today are almost unanimous in their opinion that 1906 will witness a restoration to the maximum rate of pig iron production established last summer, and if this should prove true, it would be merely duplicating what occurred in 1895. In searching for the underlying cause for the radical change which occurred in 1896 in business conditions, one is forced to admit that it was the crops. Corn is our great money crop, and in 1894 the yield was the smallest for 20 years, and 400,000,000 bushels smaller than in 1893. In 1895, however, the corn crop was a million bushels larger than in 1894, wheat was slightly larger, and oats 162,000,000 bushels larger. In a country the size of the United States, with its diversified industries, it is an easy matter to find parallels or contrasts in any series of years, and while there may be nothing in the cycle theory, there is a great deal in the fluctuations of the quantity of wealth taken out of the ground. It is, therefore, no wonder that business men take an active interest in everything bearing upon the condition of the crops, or that they are disposed to await the outcome of the harvests before planning far into the future.

## PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 P. Coal pfd.. | 54½ | 17 M. L. & H.... | 29¾ |
| 20 do..... | 54¾ | 3 do..... | 29¾ |
| 20 do..... | 54⅝ | 15 Luster ..... | 12½ |
| 10 do..... | 54⅝ | 10 do..... | 12 |
| 20 do..... | 54½ | 50 Cr. Stl. pfd. | 93⅝ |
| $40.25 P. Coal div. | | 100 do..... | 53⅝ |
| scrip ....101⅛ | | 100 do..... | 53⅝ |
| | | 50 Airbrake .....128 | |

10:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 P. Coal pfd.. | 54½ | 100 Brewing pfd.. | 45 |
| 27 do..... | 54¾ | 100 do..... | 45 |
| $171.50 P. Coal div. scrip ...101⅛ | | 40 do..... | 45 |
| | | 10 Crucible com.. | 4½ |
| $481.25 do..... | 101⅛ | 10 Brewing com.. | 24½ |
| $171.50 do..... | 101⅛ | 15 P. Proof com. | 7½ |

Summary.

| Shares. | High. | Low. | Last Sales. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 Brewing ..... | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | 0 |
| 240 Do preferred.. | 45 | 45 | 45 | +½ |
| 10 Crucible Steel .. | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 0 |
| 15 Fire Proofing ... | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | -⅜ |
| 25 Luster Mining.. | 12 | 12 | 12 | +½ |
| 20 Mfrs. L. & H.... | 29½ | 29½ | 29⅞ | +⅛ |
| 107 Pgh. Coal pref. | 54⅜ | 54½ | 54⅝ | 0 |
| 300 U. S. Steel pref. | 53⅜ | 53⅝ | 53⅝ | +⅛ |
| 50 West. Airbrake. | 128 | 128 | 128 | 0 |
| 777 Total sales. | | | | |

SCRIP.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $884.50 P.C'l pf.div. | *101¼ | *101 | *101¼ | +¼ |

*Per cent.

Closing Bids and Offers.

| STOCKS. | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Manufacturers Light & Heat | 50 | 29½ | 29¾ |
| Luster Mining ..... | 10 | 11⅞ | 13 |
| Allegheny Valley R. R..... | 50 | 24 | .... |
| Westinghouse Elec. 2d pref. | 50 | 77 | .... |
| Consolidated Gas ..... | 50 | 5½ | 6¾ |
| C. D. & Telegraph..... | 100 | 117½ | .... |
| Crucible Steel ..... | 100 | 4½ | 4⅝ |
| Do preferred ..... | 100 | 36 | .... |
| Duquesne Brewing ..... | 50 | .... | 125 |
| Monongahela River Coal ..... | 50 | .... | 83½ |
| Do preferred ..... | 50 | .... | 25 |
| Monongahela Water ..... | 25 | .... | 24¾ |
| Marsden ..... | 100 | .... | 3½ |
| National Brewing ..... | 50 | 7 | 8 |
| Do preferred ..... | 50 | 27 | .... |
| Philadelphia Co. ..... | 50 | 38 | 38½ |
| Pittsburgh Brewing ..... | 50 | 24½ | 25 |
| Do preferred ..... | 50 | 45½ | 46½ |
| Pittsburg Coal ..... | 100 | 14⅞ | 15⅛ |
| Do preferred ..... | 100 | 54⅜ | 55 |
| Standard Un. Cable..... | 100 | 180 | 190 |
| United States Glass..... | 100 | 87½ | .... |
| United States Steel pref.... | 100 | 53⅜ | .... |
| Westinghouse Airbrake ..... | 50 | 127 | .... |

BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B., K. & A. Traction 6s..... | .... | 115 | .... |
| Monongahela L. & P. 5s..... | .... | .... | 101½ |
| Monongahela River Coal 6s.. | .... | .... | 111¼ |
| Pittsburgh Brewing 6s ..... | .... | 113½ | .... |

### One Bright Spot.

The brightest spot in the general situation appeared yesterday, when the government gave out its figures on the cotton crop acreage and condition. According to official figures the acreage is 31,730,371, an increase of 9.8 per cent. The condition is 83, compared with 74.1 a year ago. This condition is only slightly under the 10-year average. The indications are, therefore, in favor of a much larger crop than last year and as the price is now closes to a normal basis than for months there is ground for the expectation of large exports immediately following the maturity of the crop. It was the enormous reduction in exports last fall, consequent upon crop shortage and high prices, that cut down our foreign trade balance and withheld from the money market the usual supply of gold that comes in with the outgo of cotton.

There were alarmist reports on Friday and Saturday of damage to grain in the Missouri valley by floods. It may aid in allaying fears based upon these reports to recall that from May 29 to June 6 last year the Missouri and Mississippi valleys encountered the most disastrous floods ever experienced and yet the crops of those sections were not destroyed

### Business Not So Bad.

The head of a large manufacturing concern remarked to the writer yesterday:

"It is curious how business is running these days. Twice during the month of May I dictated a letter to our general manager ordering him to close our plant on the following Monday and twice I have had to countermand the order. The reason was that the mail the morning after issuing the order there were sufficient contracts offering to keep us busy for a week or so longer. We haven't had to stop yet, but we do not know when the business will pinch out. If we had three months' orders booked ahead we could not do more than we have been doing the past month, but simply because the business is of a hand-to-mouth character we are dissatisfied. There is one significant fact, however, and that is no one is buying anything he can do without. We find that some of our large customers will move only supplies from one point to another rather than order new supplies and leave the surplus at the plant where originally delivered. I think from what I hear that this policy is general. If it is, it will mean a thorough cleaning up of supplies and when consumers get enough confidence to order ahead there will be a decided increase in activity."

### Wall Street Pessimism.

Wall street seems to be very pessimistic regarding the outlook and some of the old-time operators express the opinion that a turn for the better cannot be far off when the street becomes as blue as at present. One such said yesterday:

"We are feeling very much more hopeful on the market situation this week. It seems to us the bottom is gone out of a little too much. Wall street is filled with croakers who can see no good anywhere and are constantly looking for fresh disasters. Business all over the country is unusually good, however, and when prices of stocks have more than discounted the business depression. Industrial and secondgrade railroad companies formed in boom times with 50 per cent water are naturally liable to suffer. Good railroads, however, and industrials that have shown real value and earning power are beginning to show signs of improvement, and we advise the purchase of railroad stocks as St. Paul, Ontario & Western, Southern Railway, Baltimore & Ohio, Union Pacific, Delaware & Hudson, Illinois Central and South. Pacific and the industrials as General Electric, Westinghouse, Sugar and Smelters are all cheap, and if bought at the present, should show a handsome profit in the next month. An investment in these high-grade stocks is beginning to show itself, following the good buying of high-grade bonds that has been going on for some months. This is going to tell in the end sooner or later, must affect stock exchange prices. Conditions are becoming more favorable daily for the wheat and corn crop and we confidently believe these crops will do well and be the best ever. Money conditions remain absolutely stagnant, business being so dull that merchants seem to have no desire to borrow money. This surplus money is coming to Wall street, however, and more of it will follow. Rich men have plenty of money for investment and as banks and trust companies can offer no inducement to depositors Wall street will sooner or later get this money for investment."

### Government Bond Market.

In its June circular relating to government bonds and national finance the National City bank of New York says:

"The future of the government bond market hinges largely on the probability of future calls of public deposits from the depositary banks. There is practically no likelihood during the current calendar year, unless there should be an embarrassing plethora of money at the center. Then the secretary of the treasury will make further demand upon the depository banks for any part of the funds now held by them on government account. Not only is the situation unlikely to call for further action, but, on the contrary, it is possible that the treasury, in case of need, will be in a position to increase public deposits should the conditions of the money market during the approaching period make that desirable. The secretary of the treasury has, by the several withdrawals from depositary banks, made wise improvements in our fiscal system.

"The working balance, which represents the actual cash held in treasury vaults, has been restored to practically the traditional $50,000,000 limit. This may not long remain unimpaired during the coming months as the result of receipts in excess of expenditures, but as, in this day, it is no longer necessary to regard the $50,000,000 cash minimum as sacred, some $15,000,000 or $20,000,000 is available for increasing bank deposits at any time the secretary of the treasury may see fit so to use it. This freedom with respect to the working balance will enhance arises from the recognition now given to the fact that the depository banks as such are really a part of the treasury of the United States."

### Smaller Banking Profits.

It is probable that banks in most countries in the world are making less profits than usual. If the profits of the Bank of England are representative of the situation abroad, moneyed institutions there have been less prosperous. The bank made less money in its last half year than in any other corresponding period since 1900, and reduced its dividend for the first time since 1878.

Referring to conditions in the United States, the Philadelphia News Bureau says:

"In this country the banks of the leading centers have had an unprofitable time for many months. Recently in some cities they have not been able to get a good call at any-thing like the rate they have engaged to pay for a considerable portion of their deposits. Many New York and Pittsburgh banks have freely offered 4 per cent for deposits. In the former city money on call has been loaning for a long time at 1@2½ per cent. It happens by reason of the decline in trade that there is a very large amount of idle money in the country and much of it has found its way to New York and other centers in order to get the advantage of the higher rates which ruled there. Until recently the banks have competed with each other for this money, and many of them have been glad to take it on terms which it is difficult to place at all advantageously. The government withdrawals of deposits, the retirement of the trust companies from the New York clearing house and large gold exports have been among the recent important features, but between last autumn and March, according to the comptroller of the currency's report, the national banks in New York city have increased their deposits $180,000,000, of which only a little more than one-third was by individuals, the balance being from other banks, outside national banks and trust companies. The increase in the loans of national banks in the same period was $104,484,000. The increased deposits on which interest is paid was put out, but at such rates as were available as the banks desired. As long as there is sharp competition for the surplus funds of the country by the banks of the money centers there will be periods such as have been seen recently, when it is difficult to escape from the predicament they are in, as they hesitate to reduce the interest rate to the point it should go to for fear of losing business and profits. Fortunately the banks in continental and a better day is hoped for. In London rates on deposits go up and down almost automatically with the bank rate.

"In banks there is difficulty

# LARGE INVESTORS IN MARKET AGAIN

## Their Buying Stimulated Activity in Business Sections and Was Hopeful Sign.

## THREE SALES COME TO $50,500

## Coal Tract on Yough River Brings $79,100—Two Big House Contracts Awarded—Resale of Eighteenth Ward Properties.

The most encouraging feature that has appeared in the realty market since January 1 is the return of large and well known buyers, which was shown by the sales the last few days. When such buyers as the Nicola Brothers Company, P. Duff & Sons, Jacob H. Goebring, F. G. Stieren, John Farrell, Morris Kaufmann and William A. Jordan are in the market making good purchases, it indicates a healthy condition than has prevailed for months. Their purchases are important, too, because of the localities where they are located. The purchase of the Pittsburgh Stove & Range Company property in Preble avenue, Allegheny, as a site for a $100,000 molasses refinery means the ultimate removal of a leading firm from Duquesne way, where property, after the Pennsylvania improvements are completed, will be much more valuable. This deal is likely to be followed in a few days by the purchase of another large Allegheny site by a firm which believes that Liberty avenue frontage is too valuable for a mere store, as will be the case of the Hawkins corner, at First avenue and Wood street, for $108,500, through the office of George T. McDonald, may be followed soon by another much larger purchase in the same vicinity. More important still are the purchases beyond the hump by men who have watched closely the trend of public opinion and official action on the hump removal. Their action in buying now shows a confidence in the early removal of the hump, of which proven yesterday by Director Bigelow's announcement that the work would be started this fall. With the hump coming down at one end of the business district and the Point going up at the other and it would not be strange if the midsummer buying of realty should be large, for the actual beginning of these projects is sure to set business men studying their effect on property values all over the downtown district.

### Slight Improvements in Building.

The views of the F. W. Dodge Company on construction conditions throughout the central west, as expressed in their weekly bulletin, are as follows:

"There appears to have been something of an improvement in the situation during the past few days, which is a matter of satisfaction by reason of the fact that among other industries the complexion of things has been, if anything, more unfavorable. The recent rains in the lower portion of the state have given some additional encouragement to prospective builders, who have hoped for a lower market in launching enterprises for this season. This movement is not sufficiently far-reaching, however, to lend any particular color to the situation among the building trades. The consensus of opinion is that prices will remain practically stationary during the balance of the season, and unless adverse circumstances intervene, there will be something of an average of activity. It is interesting to note the wide difference in cost of certain items at the present time from what they were five or six years ago. Hemlock lumber today sells for something like $20 a thousand, while in 1897 and 1898 it could be purchased for $14. Plumbing goods run anywhere from 100 per cent to 200 per cent more than they did at that time. The expectations that a slow market would force the prices down have not as yet been realized, and the statement made some time ago is reiterated that this season's business will be a comparatively satisfactory one to contractors, if not entirely satisfied with conditions as they are. The reported curtailing of expenses by railroads and other large corporations will no doubt influence the situation more or less, and the ordinary rush of late fall work is not anticipated this year. Nearly all projects coming out for bidders are eagerly sought by general contractors, and the lists of bidders in many cases still continue to be very large, which indicates close competition. When the estimates are made up in their aggregate from sub-contractors, however, the claim is that they are not able to make any closer prices than they were a couple of months ago.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for which contracts have been awarded, for the week ending June 4, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,376,000, against $2,037,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $27,573,000. The figures for the same week last year were $1,085,000, showing an increase this year of $376,000."

### Good Deals Made by New Firm.

Through the office of Liggett & Lennox, three sales totaling $50,500 have just been made. For J. J. Speck they sold to a local investor 4812-4816 Second avenue, near Hazelwood avenue, Twenty-third ward, for $30,500. The property measures 100x90 feet, extending back to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks, and is improved with a store and house, which rent for $480 a month. Mr. Speck also sold through this office to Emil Erizman 210-212 Hazelwood avenue, near Second avenue, consisting of two nine-room frame houses on lots 33x100 feet each for $10,500. Another resale, will be much more valuable. This deal is likely to be followed in a few days by the purchase of another large Allegheny site by a firm which believes that Liberty avenue frontage is too valuable for a mere store, as will be the case of the Hawkins corner, at First avenue and Wood street, for $108,500, through the office of George T. McDonald, may be followed soon by another much larger purchase in the same vicinity. More important still are the purchases beyond the hump by men who have watched closely the trend of public opinion and official action on the hump removal. Their action in buying now shows a confidence in the early removal of the hump, of which proven yesterday by Director Bigelow's announcement that the work would be started this fall. With the hump coming down at one end of the business district and the Point going up at the other and it would not be strange if the midsummer buying of realty should be large, for the actual beginning of these projects is sure to set business men studying their effect on property values all over the downtown district.

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# MONG THE CLUBS

NA R. STRATTON.

MEN'S club year is prac- closed. A few of the clubs ld supplementary meetings r to hear the reports of the es who have returned from nual meeting of the Gen- n of Women's Clubs; but elected their officers for and concluded their pro- ason just past. A review s much progress made in s. The spirit of co-opera- promoted and through it ve already been attained hilanthropic movements. stern Pennsylvania have r own women elected to e in club circles within esidency of the Pennsyl- of Women's Clubs. In bs the programs which d have been of a broader former years, while the life has not been neg- er emphasis has been d social meetings have uent occurrence.

-operation of the club anization known as the Women's Clubs, which gates from each of the mber of delegates-at- playground and exam has been enlarged this only for larger ap- the central board of rgh, and the first ap- in Allegheny for this raeter of the teaching proved and a higher e required.

peration of the club nent Civic committee of the juvenile court nd has been success- been raised by enter- roposed public bath ho, while large dona- nised to supplement tion and the funds

in Allegheny county l membership during several new clubs

rgh Sorosis will be ternoon in the Hotel sident, Mrs. Alfred ted the club's dele- federation, and her J. Bailey, will give ennial meeting in e the last meeting

Flag day by the the Daughters of on will take the eception on Tues- held at the Pitts- nd, at the request mittee will deco- rican flags, which Joint Committee rt of the annual pter to the sum- eception will be t until 6 and an H. Killikelly on e" will be the

The opening of the South Side recreation park on Monday (Memorial day) was attended with exercises distinctly patriotic in character. A flag was presented to the playground by the Pittsburgh chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Addresses upon the flag were made by Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, regent of the chapter; Dr. R. H. Holbrooke, principal of the South Side High school, and William T. Powell of post No 151, Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. George A. Gormly, in the name of the Twentieth Century club, presented a flag to the company of cadets from the Birmingham school. By a vote of the children, Mrs. Samuel Miller, the chairman of the park committee, was chosen to raise the flag presented to the playground.

During the morning of Memorial day the flower boxes which line one side of the board fence surrounding the recreation park were filled with plants and blooming flowers. Tennis courts have been laid out in one portion of the park for the use of the girls; a roof has been erected over the grandstand and a covering placed over a large open space adjoining it, where the smaller children will play on hot summer days.

The patriotic exercises in the afternoon were conducted under the direction of the Joint Committee of Women's Clubs.

The Colonial club will hold its annual picnic in Riverview park on Tuesday, June 14, when the annual election will be conducted.

On the same afternoon, July 14, the Travelers club will meet to listen to the report of Mrs. R. H. Gilliford, its delegate to the general federation.

The Lawrenceville New Century club will hold its postponed meeting and annual election on that day, and the Colloquium club will give a military euchre in the new Bellefield club house for the benefit of the Soho bath and wash house.

The garden party of the New Era club will be held at the armory of the Eighteenth regiment, Forbes street and Craft avenue, on Friday, June 14.

# tional Society News.

...re, Fourth Section.

...on King and Miss ...winners at the ... Patton, of At- ...nday in honor ...Mrs. Herbert L. ...rs. King.

...5 at the dinner which Dr. and Mrs. Alexander A. McCandless of Denniston avenue gave on Monday evening for their daughter, Miss Margaret McCandless, and her fiance, Charles Sumner Lamble. The dinner preceded the rehearsal for the wedding, which took place on Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Liggett, members of the Canadohta Fishing club, will spend July and August at the club reservation near Titusville. They will be accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Liggett and later will entertain Mr. and Mrs. Noble Allen Birge of Sherman, Texas, who are expected in Pittsburgh about the middle of June. The club property consists of 830 acres, Canadohta lake covering 350 of them. Mr. Liggett is one of the club directors.

* * *

Very quietly the wedding of Miss Mary McKee, daughter of the late James Y. McKee, professor in State college, and Harry Edwin Stitt will take place at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Morrison in Stanton avenue, East End, on Friday. The bridal party will include Miss Jean Stitt and Miss Agnes Elizabeth Morrison, as bridesmaids, and Robert Huber as best man. The Rev. William Hudnut of Youngstown will officiate, and after their wedding trip Mr. Stitt and his bride will make their home in Atwood street, Oakland.

* * *

Miss Sarah Booth, a sister of Dr. Bradford A. Booth of South Dallas avenue, gave a luncheon on Monday in honor of Miss Margaret Belle Youngson, whose marriage to Dr. Booth was an event of Thursday. Covers were laid for 12, the guests including Miss Youngson, Miss Winona Crawford, Miss Alberta Youngson, Mrs. R. R. Zimmerman, Mrs. F. J. Booth, Mrs. J. H. Booth, Mrs. William Wallace Youngson, Miss Margaret Crawford, Mrs. Mary Little, Miss Elizabeth Booth and Miss Grace Miller.

* * *

The King's Daughters of the First Presbyterian church have completed arrangements for their Flower carnival, to be given in Association hall, Ingram, Friday, June 10. The flowers meet in a secluded place to choose their queen, and will be represented by 14 soloists and a chorus of 50 voices, including the chorus and march of the Heatherbells, the Poppy drill, the great Coronation march and crowning of the queen. Special preparations have been made for the decorations, costumes and drills. The canata is in charge of Mrs. D. A. Dunseith of Ingram, as music directress; Miss Mary Parsons, Mr. Percy D. Beatty, accompanists. The proceeds will be used for the Fresh Air work in which the King's Daughters are interested.

* * *

Invitations have been issued by James Lyons, Sandy avenue, for the marriage of his daughter, Anna May, to William James Patterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson of Hazelwood. The wedding, which will be a quiet affair, will take place at the home of the bride on Thursday evening, June 23, at 7:30. Miss Mary Patterson, sister of the groom, will be the bride's only attendant, while James Anderson will be the best man.

* * *

Mrs. J. Hubert Maxwell of Rosedale street, Brighton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Stanley B. Westerfield of Cleveland, Ohio.

* * *

Cards have been issued by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Hahn of Upland street, for the marriage of her daughter, Edna Virginia, to Charles L. Stewart, of this city. The wedding will take place at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frank L. Caldwell, Tuesday evening, June 21. Rev. McIlvaine, pastor of the Wylie Avenue Baptist church, will perform the ceremony. After a wedding trip the young couple will be at home, after July 15 in Upland street, Homewood.

* * *

The Epworth league of Christ Methodist Episcopal church, Liberty and Center avenues, will hold its annual lawn fete on the church lawn, Thursday night, June 16. The chairmen of the various committees are as follows: General chairman, Mrs. Bessie M. Hochswender; cakes, Mrs. H. D. Sellers; ice cream, Miss Anna Wood; candy, Miss Alice Shallenberger; lemonade, Miss Gertrude Bossart and Miss Mabel V. Eddy; flowers, Miss Bertha Fisher; fishing pond, Miss Charlotte Overend; press, C. N. Rayburn; decorations, Paul Sturtevant; music, John L. McFeely, and automobiles, George Thompson.

* * *

A quiet home wedding of Monday took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Householder, Broadway, East McKeesport, when their daughter, Olive E., became the bride of George W. Pierce. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Houser. The wedding supper was served immediately after the ceremony, the couple leaving later for a short eastern trip.

* * *

Exquisite decorations, beautiful music and notably handsome gowns, all combined to make the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Ahl McCook and W. Edgar Reed, on Wednesday, one of the most beautiful of the summer. The ceremony performed in the Roman Catholic church of the Holy Rosary at 11:30 o'clock, was followed by a low nuptial mass. The Rt. Rev. Regis F. Canevin, coadjutor bishop of the diocese, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Father Miles Sweeney, the Rev. Father Daniel O'Connell, the Rev. Father Morgan Sheedy and the Rev. Father Malady. Willis F. McCook gave his daughter away, and her sister, Miss Katherine Mary McCook, was the maid of honor, the bridesmaids including Miss Eleanor Mary McCook, Miss Henrietta Kerny Brennan, Miss Mildred Kelly and Miss Rachael McHesters Miller. A wedding luncheon and reception were given at "Clover Crest," the home of the bride's parents, after the church service and in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Reed started on their wedding trip to St. Louis. They will return in two weeks to "Clover Crest" and will spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. McCook.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sumner Lamble, whose wedding was an event of last Wednesday, are now traveling in the Adirondacks. Mrs. Lamble was Miss Margaret McCandless before her marriage, which was solemnized at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander E. McCandless, in Denniston avenue. Miss Anna Myra Petty was the maid of honor and Miss Gertrude McCandless and Miss Susan Gray, the bridesmaids. Robert B. Petty, Jr., and Frank Ramsey were the ushers, John Lamble serving as his brother's best man. The Rev. J. Sloane Nicholls, pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian church, was assisted in performing the ceremony by the Rev. J. M. Wallace, pastor of the Eighth United Presbyterian church.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Devine Siedle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Siedle of Rippey street, and Adolph H. Behrenberg, were married on Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. Father Kane of the Roman Catholic church of the Sacred Heart officiating. The only attendants were Miss Dorothy Behrenberg and Joseph Leahy. Mr. and Mrs. Behrenberg will be at home in Rural avenue after July 1.

* * *

Judge and Mrs. Marshall Brown of Liberty avenue entertained at cards on Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Carolyn M. Lappe, a June bride-elect. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Cyrus Gray gave a euchre on Friday afternoon in honor of Miss Mary Noble, another bride-to-be.

* * *

W. D. Henry of this city was best man on Wednesday at the wedding of Miss Maysle Schuyler Williamson Hull of New Brunswick, N. J., and Henry M. Lindsay of Pittsburgh. Among the Pittsburghers present were Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Goehring, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Duff and Mr. and Mrs. William D. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Hanna and Miss Meryl Hanna.

* * *

The Rev. Ambrose Bevan, assistant rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, read the marriage service at the wedding of Miss Eva Goldsworthy Carter and Vernon Henry Woolrich, on Wednesday evening. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. E. Slack Davis, in Margaretta street, East End, and another sister, Miss Rose Louise Carter, served as maid of honor. A little flower girl, Miss Katherine Kingaland, and the best man, Alfred Carter, completed the bridal party. Mr. and Mrs. Woolrich are spending their honeymoon in Canada and will not return to Pittsburgh until September.

* * *

Mrs. William Irwin Mustin and Miss Eleanor Mustin of Shady avenue were joint hostesses at a prettily appointed luncheon on Wednesday, their guests of honor being Mrs. Alonzo Tripp and Mrs. Herbert L. Tripp, the house guests of Mrs. William Darlington King of Craig street. In addition to the two visitors and Mrs. King the guests included Mrs. Henry Butterfield, Mrs. Harry Ruch, Mrs. Grant Lyons, Miss Annie Wier, Mrs. Harry Briney, Mrs. E. A. Armstrong, Mrs. W. J. Ritchey, Miss Fannie Ritchey and Miss Eleanor Dorrington.

* * *

A large lawn fete will be given under the auspices of the East End Lyceum at Kenwood lawn next Tuesday. It will be the first summer event to be held by the club this season. The spacious grounds will be decorated with booths and marquees, and in the evening a dance and euchre will be given for the members and their friends.

* * *

Among Pittsburgh people who have been stopping in Ligonier during the past few days are John S. Flannery, Mrs. John S. Flanery, J. B. Jones, Mrs. J. B. Jones, Miss Reed Jones, A. Baker, Mrs. A. Baker, E. D. Strickler, George S. Naugh, W. G. Conghwright, J. E. Williams, H. T. Miller, L. J. Lawler, Charles Reif, Jr., I. T. Lang, F. L. Lagett, Mrs. L. Conrad, John Davies, Mrs. John Davies, C. A. Wolfgang, Mrs. S. C. Rogers, Cora Rogers, Katherine Moore, Charles I. Engham, Dr. W. E. McGrew, Mrs. W. E. McGrew, Miss McGrew, D. F. Stephenson, Miss I. Stephenson, James W. Drape, Mrs. James W. Drape, Dr. Ira N. Fix, H. M. Wharton.

* * *

Miss Fannie Wadsworth Cridge of Sharpsburg and H. J. Bellman of Philadelphia, were married Thursday last at the residence of Francis S. Young, in Stratford avenue, East End. The Rev. Mr. Schild of Buffalo performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Bellman left for an extended western trip, after which they will make their home in Philadelphia.

* * *

On Thursday the entertainment for the benefit of the Childrens' hospital will be given at the home of Miss Martha H. Childs, in South Linden avenue, and on Friday the pupils of Miss Gleim's school will present "A Midsummer Night's Dream" for the same institution.

* * *

Miss Katherine Carnahan entertained with a euchre and a tin shower yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Carolyn M. Lappe, a prospective June bride.

* * *

A handsomely appointed luncheon was given yesterday by Mrs. Columbus Wilson of Fifth avenue for Mrs. John Brown Heron, who with her family will sail this week for Europe, to be gone three months.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Martha Greer Stewart of Stewart, Pa., and the Hon. J. Francis Graff of Worthington, Pa., took place Wednesday evening at 6:30 at the home of the bride at Stewart station, Dr. A. D. McCarrell, officiating. The wedding was a pretty home affair and the house was beautifully decorated with spring flowers. The bride is the daughter of the late David Stewart, and of one of the old families of Western Pennsylvania, and is also a niece of District Attorney Robert E. Stewart and Dr. S. S. Stewart. The groom is a member of the state legislature. The attendants were Miss Valeria Fetterman and a brother of the bride, Samuel Smith Stewart. Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. Thomas Hurley of Des Moines, Ia., and Mr. and Mrs. Graff of Duluth, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Graff are taking an extended take trip.

* * *

Miss Clara Barnes Wilson, a June bride-elect, was the guest of honor at a smart little luncheon given on Wednesday by Mrs. Edward Stieren at her home in Edgeworth.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. McKenna are now at home in Atwood street. Mrs. McKenna was Miss Ethel Ogden before her marriage, which took place last Wednesday at her home in East Liverpool, O.

* * *

Smart society women in large numbers attended Miss Martha H. Childs' reception on Friday afternoon. Among those who assisted through the house were: Mrs. Henry Clay Frick, Mrs. Asa P. Childs, Jr., Mrs. J. H. Childs, Mrs. George W. J. Bissell, Mrs. William Nimick Frew, Mrs. William Carr, Mrs. William J. Holland, Mrs. Joseph Hunter, Mrs. Charles Clapp, Mrs. Joseph R. Woodwell, Mrs. Albert H. Childs, Mrs. Henry Scully, Mrs. Annie Denny Corcoran and Miss Martha Howard.

* * *

Yesterday was class day at the Pennsylvania College for Women and in addition to the march across the campus and the presentation of the spade to the freshmen there was the class day play, "A Masque of Culture," given in Dilworth hall. The cast was as follows: Minerva, a goddess, Miss Edna McKee; Socrates, a Greek philosopher, Miss Nancy Blair; Confucius, a Chinese philosopher, Miss Rebecca Eggers; Zenobia, a Palmyran queen, Miss Jessie Gray; Charlotte, a Boston light, Miss Lydia Young; Gertrude, a New York success, Miss Elizabeth Carpenter; Maximilla R. Stantmore, a defender of women, Miss Helen Thomas; Portia, a Venetian belle, Miss Harriet Kerr; Hypatia, an Athenian lady, Miss Elizabeth Pew; Cassandra, a Trojan prophetess, Miss Frances Fitzgibbon; Lady Jane Gray, an English peeress, Miss Florence Van Wagner; the messenger, Miss Helen Moore; delegates, the members of the freshmen class.

* * *

Among the informal affairs on Thursday was the luncheon given by Mrs. Lee S. Smith in honor of Mrs. Bernard W. Lewis, a bride of the early spring. Mrs. Chambers McKibben also entertained with a luncheon on Thursday with Miss Bessie McKibben of Washington, D. C., as the guest of honor.

* * *

Miss Jean Stone of North avenue, Allegheny, gave a luncheon of 12 covers yesterday at her home in honor of Miss Maude Hugus of Connellsville. The marriage of Miss Hugus and Dr. Edward Perry Clarke will be an event of June 16.

* * *

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Kennedy was the scene of two very enjoyable entertainments on Friday afternoon. Miss Lucy Kennedy was hostess at a military euchre during the afternoon and in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy gave a dance in honor of their younger daughter and son, Miss Eliza Kennedy and Julian Kennedy, Jr. Miss Kennedy's guest of honor was Mrs. Arthur Emil Braun, a bride of the winter.

* * *

Miss Mary Speer gave a luncheon on Friday at the Pittsburgh Golf club in honor of Mrs. Alexander M. Speer Jr., who was Miss Sallie Speer Dunbar before her marriage in April.

* * *

Miss Mary Jackson will give a luncheon on Friday, June 10, at "Penham," her home in Penn avenue.

* * *

Miss Alice Ophelia Rodgers was the maid of honor at the wedding of her sister, Miss Isla Flora Rodgers, and Dr. John Speer Donaldson on Thursday evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Nicholas H. Holmes, assisted by the Rev. W. W. Lawrence, at the home of the bride's parents, Capt. and Mrs. William Berlean Rodgers, in Bellevue. The bridal party also included the best man, Thomas Donaldson, little flower girls, Miss Lucy Buchbinder and Miss Charlotte Hunter, and the two small pages, Philander Rodgers and Clay Rodgers.

### Contractor Fined for Cruelty.

W. J. Kissoc, a contractor on the excavation for the new Home of the Good Shepherd, Lincoln avenue, East End, entered a plea of guilty before Alderman Means yesterday to two charges of cruelty to animals and was fined $40.

# ATLANTIC CITY BATHER DROWNED

## Baltimore Man Lost His Life by Swimming Beyond Danger Line.

## ANOTHER MAN WAS RESCUED

## Hotel Sold by the Sheriff and the Purchaser Is Supposed to Be John Wanamaker of Philadelphia—Pittsburghers at the Shore.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Young's Ocean Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 4.

Despite the efforts of his three friends and a half dozen other bathers to save him, Clifford Apple, of 6 West Lee street, Baltimore, was drowned in the surf this afternoon. Apple, who came here with his wife and two little children a week ago went in the surf late this afternoon at the foot of Maryland avenue with three other men. He swam far out beyond the danger line and to the horror of onlookers he threw up his hands and sank. The life guards have not been placed on duty as yet and there were no appliances on the beach for rescuing bathers and only one of the others in the surf at the time could swim well enough to go after him. This man refused to give his name when he landed the limp form on the beach. The usual methods of resuscitation were resorted to and they failing the body was taken to the hospital where it was found that life was extinct.

A few moments after this occurrence, a foolhardy swimmer who gave his name and address as Walter S. Dunnert, of Philadelphia, swam out beyond his depth and called for help. A chair was thrown to him from the steel pier and he used it as a buoy until a rope was passed to him and he was pulled ashore.

A new feature has been added to the bureau of The Gazette on Young's Pier that will prove of inestimable value to Pittsburghers who propose to spend the summer here. It is a bulletin board, upon which are displayed the quotations of Pittsburgh stocks. These quotations are received at the opening, at noon and at the closing. Besides these quotations any extraordinary movement in values occurring during the session of the Pittsburgh stock exchange is quickly bulletined. This arrangement makes it possible for Pittsburghers to get the closing quotations at The Gazette Bureau within a few minutes after the close of the exchange, and obviates the necessity of waiting for the arrival of the Pittsburgh afternoon papers the next morning to get the stock reports. Though the bulletin board has been in operation for only a few days, it has already attracted much attention. The reports, by the way, are received over the private brokerage wire of Ennis & Stoppany.

The music that attracts crowds to Young's Pier was drowned today by the sound of hammer blows. Scores of carpenters were put to work early in the morning erecting booths and offices for the meeting of the American Medical Association, which opens Monday. These booths, and there will be over a hundred of them, will occupy almost every available foot of space on the pier. The exhibits will come from all over the country, and will comprise everything from a splint to a fully equipped operating room, and from a cough drop to a consumption cure. Not only has the whole of the pier with the exception of the bureaus of The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph been turned over to the doctors, but they have secured every available hall and every hotel ball room as well.

One of the great attractions of the boardwalk this season will be the reproduction of the great flood which swept Johnstown out of existence 15 years ago. It is located in a specially constructed building opposite the steel pier, and will be thrown open to the public Tuesday afternoon. What will most impress Pittsburghers who are familiar with the scenery about Johnstown will be the absolute fidelity to detail.

The decorations at the new Hotel Dunlop during the jubilee will be visible for miles out at sea, as well as from all parts of the boardwalk and a greater part of the city. Suspended from tall flagpoles erected on the roof of the hotel and at the ocean front will be a score of streamers descending to the boardwalk, made of colored electric lights and small flags. So great has been the success of the Dunlop in its new quarters, just opposite where Pittsburghers found it last year, that Proprietor Dunlop is preparing plans for extending the property so as to take in the whole of the old Blue Cavern Grotto, and for the addition of another story, giving the Dunlop 200 more rooms

One of the places in Atlantic City to find Pittsburghers during the early evening hours is in the cafe of the Hotel Wiltshire, on Virginia avenue. It is one of the coziest cafes of the resort, and by reason of its quietness and beauty it is always well patronized. Besides this a Pittsburgher coming to the shore and not well acquainted can always go to the Wiltshire and find the names of a score of Pittsburghers who have preceded him. In fact the porches of the Wiltshire are favorite places for visitors from Western Pennsylvania, for there you always hear the news from home and quickly learn who of one's friends have been on the boardwalk during the afternoon.

The Miller Cottage on North Georgia avenue, a short distance from the Reading railroad terminal, where those who come from Pittsburgh by way of the B. & O. land in Atlantic City, is one of the new houses in the southern section of the city of the kind that is pleasing to Pittsburghers. The hotel, which has recently been completed, contains 250 rooms and therefore compares in size with the largest hotels here, but, because of its reputation when it was a small house, the name "cottage" is retained. It is equipped with electric lights and all modern improvements. The rates, by the way, are of the kind that allows a visitor to retain some of his bank roll for spending money.

Spencer & Rutter, the proprietors of Spencer Hall at the ocean end of Maryland avenue, have just issued a booklet descriptive of their hotel and of Atlantic City. The booklet is unique in that it tells something about the city, and gives accurate information as to the house itself—something that all booklets do not pretend to do. This booklet should be had by all who intend to come to Atlantic City. It can be had by writing to the house. The reputation of Spencer Hall, by the way, is not based on its sleeping rooms, which are large and handsomely furnished, but upon the quality and quantity of the cooking.

The Hotel Shelbourne, at the foot of Michigan avenue, one of the leading and most prosperous hotels on the beach front, was sold under the sheriff's hammer today by the preferred creditors for $800,000. The purchaser was John Carr of Philadelphia, who, it is claimed, represented John Wanamaker, who was one of the preferred creditors to the extent of $30,000. The common creditors lost $100,000. The hotel is full of guests. The sale will not affect the policy of the house.

Thomas D. Davis, accompanied by his wife, is at the Hotel Shelbourne for a two weeks' rest.

J. A. Miller is spending a few days at La Fontaine.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Taylor and Miss Carolyn Taylor are spending the month at the Tred Avon.

Mrs. W. R. Kennedy is sojourning at the Oriental hotel.

Carl H. Mielich and Harrison J. Garrison are staying at the Ponce de Leon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. White are at the Hotel Wiltshire.

Henry Hunsiker, Jr., and J. M. Steinech are guests at the Robbins.

Dr. Samuel Senton and William A. Cribbs are at the Pierrepont for a week's visit.

Pittsburghers on the boardwalk today were: Mrs. R. T. Reineman, Miss Florence Reineman, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Booth, J. G. Alter and Mrs. J. R. Leonard.

Miss Grace Tuthill, Mrs. L. C. Krause, Miss Leanora Tuthill and Miss Harriet Frances attended the promenade dance on the steel pier this evening. They are guests at the Grand Atlantic hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Green have apartments at the hotel Shelbourne.

Lyman J. Altar has engaged a suite of rooms at the hotel Wiltshire for the summer and will, accompanied by his wife and two children, spend the summer in Atlantic City.

C. A. Van Horn is spending a few days at the Miller cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Durrell are guests at the Clarendon.

W. C. LITTLE.

# THE GENIAL IDIOT ON THE HERO FUND

By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.
(Copyright, 1904, by K. H. Holmes.)

"That's a benefaction and a half," said the Idiot as he perused his morning paper, "but I'm afraid it isn't big enough."

"To what do you refer?" asked the Lawyer.

"Mr. Carnegie's Hero Fund," replied the Idiot. "It's a bully idea and has been established with the usual generosity of the donor, but I honestly believe Mr. Carnegie has underestimated the size of the hero crop. It's not the kind of a crop that the peach crop is. The hero is a different sort of a peach altogether. He isn't ruined by prolonged drouth, or excessive cold in blossoming time, and you can raise him at all four seasons of the year. The result is he never fails, and before they know it the trustees of the fund will be busted."

"Oh I don't know about that," quoth the Bibliomaniac. "I read the newspapers pretty diligently every day and I'm blest if I've been impressed by the large number of heroes that this country is producing. On the contrary, a more sordid lot of duffers than those who get their names in the papers these times it would be hard to find. The days of modest chivalry are over, and real heroes are as dead as door-nails."

"What an old pessimist you are," smiled the Idiot. "Why in thunder don't you swallow a pound of sugar and a can of kerosene oil some day and let a little sweetness and light into your system? You are always taking an indigo view of things, when it is just as easy to see the pink side of life as the other. For my own part next to a baby's little toe life is the pinkest think I know of, in spite of the thousands and one distressing things that unquestionably do happen day after day."

"You have a habit of seeing red anyhow," said the Bibliomaniac. "For myself the blue eye is preferable to the pink eye."

"As a disease—yes," said the Idiot. "I know of a pair of blue eyes I'd rather have than the whole principle of Mr. Carnegie's endowment, but they don't see blue. They see rose-leaf pink every time and they can have me if they'll even so little as glance in my direction. I wish they were contagious enough for me to catch."

"Perhaps if you were a big enough hero to get on the Carnegie list you could catch them," said the Doctor. "You have your heroic moments. Any man who isn't afraid to express your views on almost all subjects in the presence of sane people has some of the elements of the hero in him—misdirected perhaps but undoubtedly there, nevertheless."

"Thank you," said the Idiot. "I hadn't thought of that. I'll put in my application. Meanwhile Mr. Bib is utterly wrong when he says the hero crop is suffering from blight. The world is full of 'em, and now that Mr. Carnegie has made heroism worth while, it wouldn't surprise me if it developed into a great American industry. Some day we may even hope to have schools of heroism in our universities, so that it may be raised to the level of a profession—only it can't be done on an income of $800,000 a year."

"I don't wish to encourage you to talk any more than is necessary," said the Bibliomaniac, "but when you assert that the world is full of heroes I am sufficiently interested to call for a show down, as I understand the card players have it. It's one thing to make an assertion and another to prove it."

"I'm ready, for I hold the cards," said the Idiot. "Fact is I have at my fingers' ends a supply of heroes warranted not to crock or fade, in all the latest styles. No trouble to show them. In the first place there—"

"Mind you, we don't want any of your Hobsons or your Togos or heroes of that stamp," interrupted the Bibliomaniac. "Mr. Carnegie himself excluded all great actors in the field of war. It is in the everyday battle of existence that he wants his heroes to distinguish themselves."

"I understand that perfectly," said the Idiot. "In other words, he wants heroes that can't be ruined by kissing, and who won't turn their achievements into account by giving lectures before sewing societies on 'How I Carried the Day at Salvator San Diego.' Well, to begin with I think the war correspondents who have gone out to the east to report this Russo-Japanese conflict—"

"What a fly-away you have," said the Bibliomaniac, impatiently. "It isn't 20 seconds since we definitely excluded the battlefield as the scene of achievement for our heroes, and yet in the face of that you bring up the war correspondents."

"Who said the war correspondents were distinguishing themselves on the field of battle?" demanded the Idiot. "I didn't, I'm sure, because it wouldn't be true. That's what they are kicking about themselves. The Japs have got 'em bottled up in Tokyo where they can't get even a sniff of gunpowder unless they set off a few firecrackers of their own."

"Then, where does their heroism come in?" asked the Bibliomaniac.

"In meeting unflinchingly the fortunes of their misfortunes," said the Idiot. "Here is Jimson Waterbury Diggins, the novelist, cables home long accounts of tuberose teas to which he is invited in Yokohama. Jack Wiggins, the famous writer on natural history, unable to send his paper vivid accounts of how, with cannon thundering about him on every side, he ran with Gen. Tackahamma along the left bank of the Yalu and captured 40,000 sleeping Russian outposts under Gen. Ryvisky, nobly retires to his bedroom in a Tokyo boarding house and prepares an article on 'The Jinrikishaw's Superiority Over the Hansom for Cross-Country Riding.' Paul Wilkerson Dobbs, the painter, who has gone to the front to make pictures of carnage in seven colors for the comic supplement of the New York Sunday Gazoo, held at the rear by the mikado's orders, heroically turns his palette and brush to account in making stunning sketches of pirouetting Geisha girls. And so it goes. Not a man jack of the lot flinches in his duty to his principles at home, utterly regardless of the humiliations of their hard lot or how Homerically the world may laugh at war correspondents who discuss pink teas and Japanese music halls instead of the sterner things of war. When I read Diggins' article on the tuberose tea at Yokohama my eyes filled with tears and I said to myself, 'By jingo! That man is cast in an heroic mold.'"

"Did you ever drink any of those jinrikishaws?" put in the Genial Gentleman, who occasionally imbibes.

"Sir," said the Idiot, "I fear you are flippant. No, I never drank a jinrikishaw, and I never shall. I am told they produce wheels in one's system. But those war correspondents are not the only heroes in the public eye at this moment. I saw a chap the other night at Sherry's who struck me as having the real stuff of which heroes are made in him."

"Pooh! a hero at Sherry's!" sniffed the Bibliomaniac. 'Pray what did he do?"

"He offered the waiter a nickel for a tip," said the Idiot. "I'd rather run up San Juan hill, or have myself shot out of the tube of a submarine torpedo boat than do that. I'll supply you with the funds to try that act some time Mr. Bib if you think you have the courage to undertake it."

"I rather fancy," Mr. Whitechocker ventured at this point, "that if you came to look into the unwritten history of my profession you would find there examples of great heroism involving sacrifices which are the result of long hours of anxious thought and not due to the exhilarating spur of an exciting moment."

"True enough," cried the Idiot. "The heroism of the clergy knows practically no bounds. I myself know of two cases in which the most inflexible courage was required and maintained unflinchingly to the end. In my town a certain church was divided into two hostile camps, one side fighting viciously for green paint on the walls, the other with equal asperity for terra cotta. The fight waxed fierce and hot—even the interest on the mortgage was forgotten in the general din of warfare, when in stepped the Rev. Mr. Fourthly, pale visaged, hands clenched and his eyes aflame, between them, and had the whole edifice painted blue. What? And with nothing but a lot of unpaid rents in the treasury to pay for it, too."

"Ahem!" coughed Mr. Whitechocker. "I—ah—I think I'd rather hear about the other case. You said you knew of two—did you not?"

"Yes," said the Idiot. "The other as it comes to me now was not the heroic act of the clergyman himself, but of his wife—amounts to the same thing though. They were newcomers, and when they arrived at the parsonage they found everything arranged for them in spick and span order. Everything in the house was placed exactly where it had stood for 20 years, and what do you suppose that woman did? She actually transferred the piano from the west side of the parlor to the east; changed the location of the blue plush sofa in the reception room from the left to the right hand side of the mantel piece; removed the dining room clock from what everyone had for years believed to be its last abiding place to the second story back bedroom, and worst of all, put dainty and attractive curtains in her front windows. There was an awful row about it and three prominent families left the church and became Christian Scientists rather than submit, but good Mrs. Poundly stuck to her guns, and when the matter was brought to Mr. Poundly's notice he declined to interfere in any way whatsoever. The family deserves a hero pension for life. And I dare say that you'll find thousands of others like them spread all the way from Maine to California."

"Magnificent, most heroic list!" sneered the Bibliomaniac.

"And only the beginning," said the Idiot. "In addition to those people there are the men who are coming out frankly to say that they will be glad to accept the nomination of the vice presidency; there are men who still have the courage to go down in Wall street and buy United States Hot Air common at 8%; there are Democrats at Oyster Bay; there are college presidents who do not fear to approach Russell Sage for an endowment; there are reporters on every newspaper in the land who will undertake to ask Grover Cleveland if he will accept a nomination for the presidency this year; there are Bostonians who will use slang and Philadelphians who will royster all night and New Yorkers who will, with a reckless courage beyond description, cheer for Tammany and the Lid within 200 feet of Dr. Parkhurst's church, and yet you, Mr. Bib, say there are no more heroes left. You ought to be ashamed of such pessimism."

Here the Idiot rose.

"Well, I guess if that sort of thing makes a hero of a man we'll find you on the Carnegie books before long," said the Bibliomaniac. "If cheek makes a hero, you are sure."

"Not cheek—nerve," said the Idiot. "And I'm going out to qualify now."

"In what way?" queried the Lawyer.

"I'm really interested."

"I'm going to church at St. Grundy's, where all our great financiers go, and when my friend J. Pierpont Ducats passes the plate I'm going to drop 10 shares of the Shipbuilding trust into it," said the Idiot. "I paid 47 for them and they are still worth one-eighth of 1 per cent."

"He'll qualify," said the Doctor as the Idiot left the room.

# SHERIFF IS OPPOSED TO REMOVING TROOPS

## Ohio Adjutant General Favors Withdrawal from Hanging Rock, as Do Others.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRONTON, O., June 4.—Persuasion is being used with Sheriff Payne to induce him to acquiesce to the withdrawal of troops from Hanging Rock. So far he has refused. The strikers pledge peace if the soldiers are withdrawn. The business men of Ironton request that the troops be taken away. Col. Thompson is in favor of doing so but Sheriff Payne wants them held until Wednesday or Thursday. Secretary Bishop, of the Ohio board of arbitration, has given up for the present his attempt to settle the strike by arbitration. It is likely that a full investigation of the strike will be made by the board of arbitration. All is quiet here today.

Adjutant General Critchfield arrived today. He said: "I did not hesitate to tell those who are advocating the keeping of the troops at Hanging Rock that in my opinion conditions are normal and that there is no necessity now for troops."

The adjutant general declared that neither the local company nor the county officials were doing their full duty or preparing to take the situation in hand without the aid of the military.

Attorney A. R. Johnson, who is acting for the Hanging Rock Iron Company had an interview with General Critchfield. The troops cannot now be taken away before Monday. Major Corn has requested citizens to remain from Hanging Rock Sunday.

# STUDIO TEA IS HELD.

## Commencement Exercises Begin at Washington Seminary. Sermon Today.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 4.—(Special.)—The commencement exercises at the Washington seminary began today with a studio tea by the art department.

The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered in the Washington and Jefferson college gymnasium tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Frank Otis Ballard of Indianapolis. On Monday the annual class-day exercises will be observed, followed by the art reception and the seminary concert in the evening. On Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock the commencement proper will take place, the address to the class to be delivered by the Rev. John Moffat Mecklin, professor of Greek at Washington and Jefferson college. The commencement will be followed by the annual alumnae reunion and luncheon at the seminary.

# DICTIONARY OF CHAUCER ISSUED BY A JAPANESE

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CAL., June 4.—Yasunosuke Fukukita, a Japanese student of Stanford university, has been chosen by Dr. Ewald Flugel, head of the department of English philology, to do part of the work in connection with the dictionary of Chaucer's works, which will be published in about three years.

Dr. Flugel is the first man to undertake an exhaustive research of the subject of Chaucer with a view to publishing a complete dictionary.

The selection of a Japanese student is due to the careful and diligent work which Fukukita has done while he has been a student in the Stanford English department.

# AT THE BATH CITY.

## Popular Mt. Clemens Resorts Are Transferred to Pennsylvania Men.

MT. CLEMENS, MICH., June 4.—Many Pittsburghers are already found in their favorite haunts at the bath city. Two of the city's veteran bathhouse men have retired in favor of Pennsylvania men, F. G. Kendrick, of the Original Bath House, having transferred his interest to M. A. Myers, Buffalo, formerly of Warren, Pa., and B. B. Cousin, of the Clementine, to ex-Chief Murphy.

The new Media hotel is not yet completed, but will be formally opened some time during June.

The following from Pittsburgh and vicinity are registered at the bath city:

Pittsburgh—J. C. McK

# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
# EDITORIAL SECTION

·THE THEATRE · MUSIC · LITERATURE·

ADMIRAL CHADWICK
Whose Squadron Is Now at Morocco.

EDITORIAL COMMENT·SPECIAL ARTICLES·AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

## SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1904.


Troubles of Morocco's Sultan Multiply . Henry Collins Walsh
New Zealand, a Political Experiment Station . Rev. C. E. Clark
A Day with Pittsburgh's Mayor . . . . . John P. Cowan
A Week of Wonders at the Fair . . . . Martha L. Root
The Birth of the Republican Party . . Col. A. K. McClure
Books and Bookmen . . . . . George Seibel
Plays and Players . . . . . Charles M. Bregg
The Quiet Observer . . . . . Erasmus Wilson
Music . . . . . Catherine Talbot
Financial Review . . . . . John O. Baglin


### TOPICS OF THE WEEK.


Prosperity and Crime. Giants in These Days.
Gen. Kuropatkin's Dilemma. Irreverence an Offense.

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TERMS.

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*Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.*

Sunday, June 5, 1904.


## Topics of the Week.

The recent demand of the imperial authorities of Austria-Hungary for a special appropriation of $73,000,000 for military purposes is regarded by the European press as a portentous event. Count Goluchowski, the prime minister, in his speech to the budget committee, expressed optimistic views as to the future. He looked forward to the continuance of friendly relations with all other powers, and the intimations of his speech were that if any trouble might be anticipated it was with Turkey as regards the carrying out of the Macedonian reform program. The war in the far east was deplored, but that was treated as a matter of remote interest. Nevertheless the fact stands out that instead of the three or four millions which it was expected would be required as an installment for the renewal of the field artillery, an immediate authorization is asked for heavy expenditures to be made as rapidly as possible. The event recalls the special appropriation of fifty millions made in this country as the first step toward the Spanish war. Austria-Hungary is well understood to be a power whose energies are concentrated upon internal affairs. She has no colonial possessions to defend and has no ambition to obtain colonial empire. Her statesmen contemplate the international situation solely with regard to their own national security, so this big special appropriation has undoubtedly great significance. It is certainly not necessary in order to deal with Turkey, so that the conclusion is inevitable that it has to do with the situation created by the Russian-Japanese war, and that the Austro-Hungarian government anticipates developments directly involving European interests.

Count Goluchowski.

The settlement of the Russo-Canadian fishery dispute is regarded as paving the way to a general adjustment of differences between Russia and Great Britain and the negotiation of a commercial treaty. The St. Petersburg press regards the matter with such favor as to indicate that it is being entertained in official circles. It may seem odd that the fact that Russia is at war with Japan should dispose her to cultivate friendly relations with Japan's ally, and yet the policy of such conduct becomes manifest upon consideration. By engaging England's good will Russia strengthens her ability to save something out of the wreck of her plans in the far east. The statesmen now again in control of affairs have always been opposed to the way in which Manchurian annexation has been rushed in the interest of speculative syndicates. A possible stroke of diplomacy would be to restore Manchuria to China in return for the permission to build a railway directly through China. Russian commercial interests would really be better served by such an outlet than by the circuitous route of the present railway through northern Manchuria. Such an arrangement would be greatly facilitated by a friendly understanding with England, and Japan could not well object to it even were she disposed to do so, for which there seems no good reason. The Japanese statesmen are too wise not to understand that the gratification of Russia's legitimate aspirations for a commercial outlet to the Pacific would tend greatly to the preservation of peace. It would doubtless be a relief to Japan to see Russia's energies diverted from Manchuria into another channel, and there should be no great difficulty in taking adequate precautions for the protection of the territorial integrity of China. If Japan comes out victorious in the present struggle she will be in a position to attend to that matter quite effectually.

The views which our Capt. Mahan is expressing upon the development of the war are received in Europe with great respect and attention. His argument that no case has been made out in favor of dispensing with the battleship is regarded as convincing. We really do not comprehend in this country the high reputation which Capt. Mahan holds throughout the civilized world as a naval strategist. In fact there is some disposition among us to pooh-pooh his opinions. The Independent recently published an article of this order. We must say that having followed Capt. Mahan's articles pretty closely and compared his opinions with the course of events, we have been much impressed by the accuracy of his forecasts.

Examination of the full text of the papal protest against President Loubet's visit to Rome shows that it is a singularly outspoken document. The language is much plainer than it is usual to employ in diplomatic documents, particularly those emanating from the vatican. It sets forth that the heads of all Catholic states, being thus bound "by special ties to the supreme pastor of the church, are in duty bound to manifest the greatest consideration in comparison with the sovereigns of non-Catholic states as regards his dignity, his independence, his imprescriptable rights." This duty was specially incumbent upon the chief magistrate of the French republic and hence it was a grave offense for him "to pay homage to him who contrary to all right" withholds from the pope "his civil sovereignty, hampering his necessary liberty and independence." This offense is not mitigated by "the declaration that the fact of paying this visit implied no hostility to the holy see, for the offense was inherent in the act itself." Instead of hurting the Combes ministry the protest has had the effect of making it stronger than before, and it seems to be now assured of an indefinite continuance of power.

The political activities which spring up in newly emancipated countries generally appear to be of a peculiarly hot and passionate character. Deliverance from oppression does not seem to produce content, but enlarges desire, and it may be that this is a condition of political progress although it may also lead to political degeneracy. Crete is the latest instance of the sort. It now enjoys good government under the rule of Prince George of Greece, but political agitation is rife among the people. One of their grievances is that Prince George's secretary is an objectionable person. This individual, who bears the cumbrous name of Papadiamantopoulos, is charged with arbitrary interference with various branches of administration. Whether this be true or not there can be no doubt that it would be a great saving of time for people who have dealings with him if his name could be shortened somehow.

By a decision of the United States supreme court last week, the Filipinos are denied the right to claim trial by a jury. The supreme court decided that the islands are under the complete control of congress, and the rights conferred upon Filipinos do not include either trial by jury or the privilege of bearing arms. The opinion was written by Justice Day and concurred in by the chief justice and Justices Harlan, Brewer and Peckham. This decision is in strict accord with other decisions in important cases brought to settle questions of law governing our island possessions, all of which place the whole responsibility on acts of congress. There are many reasons why, in this case, the decision is sound justice, as well as good law. Chief among them is the fact that the jury system is alien to Filipino character and race motives, and they could not be expected to work it in a manner satisfactory to justice. Every oriental people prefers the equitable jurisdiction of a judge to the technicalities of western jurisprudence.

The work of the national Republican convention, which meets at noon two weeks from next Tuesday, is now practically outlined. Except for the choosing of a vice president the work is practically all mapped out and the convention should not last more than three days. The Philadelphia convention consumed but three days, and this year's convention has no more work ahead. The unanimity of sentiment and votes in favor of Mr. Roosevelt makes the only unmarked event on the program the selection of the vice presidential candidate. This matter will undoubtedly be settled on the floor of the convention, as very few of the conventions have made any comment on the subject and those that have, simply indorsed favorite sons. To be sure this is not worrying any of the leaders, as there is plenty of good material, and the man selected will furnish his quota of strength to the ticket, whoever he may be. Greater trouble will lie in the choosing from the preponderance of good material than from the lack of it. No new names have been added to the list of possible candidates during the past week, however, and there has been little discussion of the subject by the leaders or the party press.

One of the most interesting political features of the week is the loyalty of Nebraska to Col. Bryan. Of all the delegates to the state convention, a mere handful failed to agree with him, and they saw themselves so hopelessly in the minority that they did not raise a voice in protest. Strangely enough, too, these anti-silver men hail from Mr. Bryan's home county and he sat among them during the convention proceedings. Mr. Bryan heads the delegation to St. Louis, and thus is given a strong position on the floor of the national convention. The Nebraska platform declares unequivocally for the reiteration of the Kansas City and Chicago platforms. It would also give the Filipinos promise of immediate independence, would remodel the tariff, favors the issuance of paper money directly by the government, advocates an income tax, would select senators directly by the people, regulate the railroads, adopt a federal eight-hour day, enforce arbitration, oppose injunctions against strikers, give generous pensions and construct a Panama canal "without violation of treaty obligations." Mr. Bryan's home victory may not result in any material advantage to him in St. Louis, but it will at least be a gratification to him, if he must go down in defeat, still to have his own state loyal to his ideas.

Judge Parker made a gain this week of 26 votes in his battle for the presidential nomination at St. Louis, by winning an instructed delegation from Georgia. His total of instructed delegates is now, therefore, 200. Mr. Hearst ends the week as he began it, with 114 votes, having made no gain whatever during the past two weeks. Of the conventions held during the past week, Nebraska is under the leadership of Bryan. Michigan, after a battle between the Hearst and anti-Hearst forces, sent an uninstructed delegation of 28. Oklahoma's two delegates were instructed to work in the interest of the policies advocated by Col. Bryan. That there is to be all sorts of trouble at St. Louis and many contesting delegations was again emphasized by the Second district of Maine sending two warring factions. The number of uninstructed delegates to the convention now totals 252. Thus it will be seen how difficult it is to forecast results from the figures at hand. Nebraska and Oklahoma's vote will probably be added to the 114 in the Hearst column, giving him a total of 132, but this is still far from the one-third coveted by the Bryan forces. There are yet a large number of conventions to be held, six of them during the coming week. This uncertainty as to the presidential nomination leaves the vice presidency in complete obscurity. The name of Senator Daniel of Virginia has been mentioned, but the mention is nothing more than a personal compliment. Serious consideration of the matter will not take place until the presidential nomination is decided.

Senator Daniel.

The deadlock among the Illinois Republicans was ended on Friday by the nomination of Charles S. Dineen of Chicago for governor. His name was placed in nomination by Gov. Yates, who withdrew his own name at the same time. Other candidates withdrew in favor of Mr. Dineen and on the seventy-ninth ballot he was nominated. The result will cause a welding of the factions among the Illinois Republicans, and leaves no danger that the state will be found in the Democratic column in November. Mr. Dineen is very popular within his party and without. He was formerly city attorney of Chicago and proved himself an able and fearless official. His whole public life has been such as to commend him to the voters of the state. The compromise at Springfield was only what was expected by people who knew the candidates. It relieves the fear that the factional battle might have a menacing influence on the national election.

## Prosperity and Crime.

A circumstance attending the improved administration of affairs in Egypt, which is causing much anxious thought, is the fact that along with a manifest growth of prosperity has gone a steady increase of crime. In the old days of Turkish misrule the peasantry were shockingly oppressed and lived in filthy poverty. Taxation might have been almost described as a system of robbery, accompanied by torture. If peasants did not hand over what the authorities thought they should pay, they were flogged. Forced labor was exacted upon an extensive scale. For many years the woes of the Egyptian fellah were a stock subject of philanthropic agitation.

All these abuses are now things of the past. Under British administration the country possesses just, orderly and economical government. Extensive public works have been carried on, opening to cultivation vast tracts of land. The peasantry, assured of their enjoyment of the proceeds of their toil, are rapidly advancing in living conditions. They are better housed and better fed than before, and wealthy men are appearing in every community, whereas in the old times all were upon a common level of dirt and poverty. But along with this improvement of material circumstances there has been

a remarkable development of crime. For three years past the increase has been so startling as to cause special effort on the part of the authorities, and it had been hoped that the tendency would be counteracted, but the latest report shows an increase of 400 crimes over the large total of the previous year. The crimes in which this increase goes on are mainly homicide, arson, robberies with violence, cattle poisoning and destruction of crops.

Investigation of the causes of this criminal tendency has revealed the important fact that it is directly connected with the increased property of the people. With the enlargement of industrial opportunities, inequalities of wealth have appeared, which are a new development in village life, introducing prejudice and envy before unknown. Industrial competition prompts attempts to injure the well-to-do and bring them down in the world. Cattle poisoning and destruction of crops are crimes which most abound in Menufia province, the richest and most thickly populated in the country. These crimes first appeared there on a large scale and have since been spreading into the neighboring provinces. Prosperity also stimulates crime by affording subsistence to predatory activities. In the old days there was nothing much to steal. Now bold spirits can live well by pillage, and if they are caught penal servitude appears to have no terrors for them. They are then fed and cared for by the state and they do not appear to feel any sentiment of disgrace. It is reported that the hangdog look of the ordinary British prisoner is rare among Egyptian criminals, who chat with the escorting policeman, argue loudly with the judge, and when sentenced to penal servitude behave as if on terms of perfect social equality with the warden who guards them. Such being the circumstances it is not surprising to learn that there is a loud demand for the restoration of the kourbash, the flogging instrument whose use was the chief means of punishment under Turkish rule. The opinion is gaining ground that while the Turkish officials abused their authority, their methods were really sounder than those now employed.

This connection between prosperity and crime is manifesting itself not only in Egypt but in every civilized country. We have only to read the news of the day to note that criminal industry revives, along with other industry. When the mass of people are busy making money, the criminal class get busy to lift the earnings of the industrious. The disgracefully unprotected condition of our country districts affords such opportunities to human beasts of prey, that almost every day there are reports of housebreaking or highway robberies. Even such abominable crimes as the torturing of members of households to make them disclose their hidden savings are not infrequent. The lack of proper police protection is virtually an encouragement of this class of crimes, and the community not only pays dearly for its neglect but is actually breeding a criminal class by affording it such opportunities of subsistence. It is doubtless due to inadequate police arrangements that crime is now increasing in the United States faster than in any other civilized country. The Chicago Tribune, which has for years past made careful compilation of such statistics and is regarded as an authority on the subject, reports that the yearly number of homicides has increased from 6,225 in 1899 to 8,976 in 1903. The legal executions in 1903 were 123. The defectiveness of the ordinary administration of justice promotes the growth of lynch-law which has become a national characteristic. There were 104 lynchings in the United States in 1903; the highest number on record is 235, in 1892.

Statistics show that in all civilized countries the proportion of prisoners to population is increasing. To some extent this is due to the extension of law, but after all deductions are made it seems certain that crime is on the increase. Nearly all the chief statisticians of Europe agree in this conclusion. The opinion is growing that modern jurisprudence feeds crime instead of extirpating it, and that there is much to be said for the Draconian codes of the middle ages against which the humane sentiment of modern times revolted. Some sociologists hold that the modern industrial commonwealth would not have been possible save for the drastic measures by which in the past criminal elements were extirpated. The thousands of annual executions in Queen Elizabeth's time, and the cruel punishments dealt out for misdemeanors, are now justified by some thinkers as salutary social surgery. Such reactionary views will hardly gain acceptance, but there is a general agreement that the criminal problem is becoming extremely formidable and perplexing. At the same time students of penology are coming around to the belief of the old theologians that man does not naturally tend to goodness.

## General Kuropatkin's Dilemma.

The extremely valuable and intensely interesting descriptive reports which The Gazette has been publishing of the battle of the Yalu show that Russian military management is as badly marked by clumsy recklessness as their naval management, while on the Japanese side there is the highest efficiency in nearly every respect. Japanese artillery fire is characterized by rapidity and precision, exhibiting the very highest attainment yet reached by any nation in this branch of the service. The Japanese infantry also display an unsurpassed combination of marching power, endurance and steady courage. In the cavalry arm, Japanese inferiority is as marked as their superiority in the other branches of the service, but their careful generalship prevents this disadvantage from being any serious detriment. The battle of the Yalu and the much more desperate battle of Kin-Chou leave no doubt that Japanese military superiority is quite as great as their naval superiority.

While the Russians have yet to exhibit competent generalship, the stolid courage for which Russian troops have been always noted is still abundantly in evidence, but courage alone does not give effective strength. As an engine of war the Russian army is not in the same class with the Japanese, and to make up the disparity either superiority of numbers or skillful utilization of defensive positions will be required. Kin-Chau probably displayed the best the Russians can do in the latter respect. In the fighting about Port Arthur they will have defensive opportunities, which do not exist in any other part of the area of war, as the nature of the country is such that the Japanese are compelled to advance by frontal attacks. The Japanese losses are likely to be very heavy, but their ability to stand punishment without flinching indicates that they will carry step by step all the Russian lines of defense. The Japanese calculation that their net losses will be no greater in carrying the Russian positions by assault than by slow siege is probably well founded, for as a rule more soldiers die of disease than of wounds, but the calculation displays the typical oriental indifference to the butchery of human beings. They do not seem to feel the western aversion to the carnage of the battle field.

It, therefore, becomes plain that recent developments narrow the chances of Russian success to the question of their ability to transport sufficient troops and munitions of war into Manchuria to overwhelm the Japanese. So far as men and material are concerned their resources are ample, but the matter of transportation is of decisive importance. Most of the troops and equipment now in Manchuria were transported by sea, but that means of reinforcement is now absolutely cut off. The whole burden is thrown upon the Siberian railway. The London Times, whose advices in regard to the Manchurian situation have been invariably shown to have been authentic, recently published a detailed account of transportation conditions. It shows that the entire Russian force east of Lake Baikal did not exceed 250,000 men by the middle of May, which amount would provide a field army of not over 150,000 all told. According to Russian official statements, the number of trains in the section west of Lake Baikal is 10 each way daily. These trains have not only to carry troops, stores, mails, supplies and munitions of war, but also the material for constructing the Circum-Baikal railway. Until this link is completed, which will not be this summer, all military and other traffic has to pass across the lake. There are two steamers, each able to carry from 25 to 28 railways cars on each trip, making five round trips every two days under the best conditions. From Baikal to Harbin the distance is about 1,200 miles, and the Russian authorities claim to be able to send six trains a day over this road. The analysis of the London Times shows that four trains a day will exhaust the capacity of the road and points out significant admissions of the Russian authorities as to the additional sidings they are putting in. Material for railway building thus enters into the traffic of the road. The Times collates a mass of testimony from which it concludes that the arrival of troops at Harbin will not average more than 800 a day. To feed as well as reinforce the army is pronounced an impossibility. The army is dependent for its subsistence upon the stores in the local magazines and upon the resources of the country through which it may be moving. The Japanese general staff has calculated that 250,000 men would be the largest army Russia could maintain in Manchuria by means of the railway and this is now pronounced to have been a sound estimate. Meanwhile Japan is in the position of being able to know just what Russia is doing and has plenty of time in which to send any additional reinforcements which may be needed. The prospect seems to be altogether dark for Russia.

GEN. STOESSEL.
Commanding the Russian Army in Port Arthur.

The strategic advantage held by Gen. Kuroki has been made very conspicuous by the investment of Port Arthur. Gen. Kuropatkin is unable to do anything for the relief of the Port Arthur garrison, as any movement he may make toward the south exposes him to a crushing blow from the east. While precise information of Gen. Kuroki's movements are lacking, yet it is not difficult to make out the general character of his strategy. Two columns have worked so far to the northward as to menace Mukden. Another column threatens Liau-Yang. The second Japanese army landed at Taku-Shan sent one division toward Port Arthur, while the remaining divisions are moving northwest threatening Hai-Cheng, or are reinforcing Gen. Kuroki. Thus Gen. Kuropatkin is menaced simultaneously on his right wing, center and left wing. Some effort appears to have been made by the Russian general to concentrate upon some one of the Japanese columns, but its commander was prepared for the maneuver and made his retreat in good order, showing that the Japanese know as well when to retire as to advance. Gen. Kuroki is evidently carrying out the plans of the general staff by eliminating the Russian main army from the Port Arthur campaign. A St. Petersburg dispatch reports that Gen. Kuropatkin may move southward to the relief of Port Arthur. If he does he will risk the turning of his left wing by Gen. Kuroki's army, thus cutting off the Russian army from its base of supplies at Mukden. Kuropatkin's position is bad enough as it is, but if he should attempt to protract to the south his already dangerously extended line, the movement might lead to another Sedan.

## Giants in These Days.

The deaths, within a few weeks of each other, of Verestchagin, Lenbach, Dvorak, Jokai, and Stanley, have served to remind men that there are a few giants left among them. It is fashionable to praise the past at the expense of the present; antiquity adds tone to fiddles and luster to fame; but it is an absurd error to suppose that all the great men are dead, or that there are among the living none who rank equal with those enshrined in the temple of fame by the centuries of the past. The crop of giants is as plentiful in our day as it was in those days, but it is only when one of them dies that we suddenly become keenly conscious of the fact. When Herbert Spencer died, the world suddenly discovered that it had lost the greatest thinker of many generations; when Theodore Mommsen died, it realized that its greatest historian was gone; when Leo XIII. died, Catholic and Protestant alike admitted that we shall not soon look upon his like among princes of the church. The roll might be extended indefinitely to prove that death reveals the true stature of men, as distance lends enchantment to the view. And, bareheaded, gazing reverently after the hearse of yesterday, we are apt to ignore that we too are living in a great and glorious time—that among those who remain are other names that shall "shine as the brightness of the firmament" and "as the stars for ever and ever."

If we look over the roll of great scientists who are still among us, we are startled by the long array of noted names. There are Sir Joseph Hooker, the famous botanist; Alexander Bain, the metaphysician; Alfred Russel Wallace, co-discoverer with Darwin of the law of natural selection; Lord Kelvin, greatest of living physicists; Sir Joseph Lister, greatest of living surgeons; Robert Koch, discoverer of the tuberculosis and cholera bacilli; Sir William Crookes, greatest of living chemists; Sir Norman Lockyer, greatest of living astronomers, and William Huggins, worthy to stand at his side; Elisee Reclus, greatest of living geographers; Prince Kropotkin and Lord Avebury, better known as Sir John Lubbock, among the great amateurs and popularizers of science; there are Sir Hiram S. Maxim, Thomas Alva Edison and Guliel-mo Marconi among the practical scientists, the inventors. Who will doubt that in centuries to come Nansen, the explorer, will be named with Vasco de Gama and Capt. Cook, while the names of Prof. Roentgen and Mme. Curie may not be far below those of Newton and Galileo?

In the domain of literature the catalogue of great names is no less astonishing. Two of these names already belong to what Goethe called world-literature—which does not appertain to any nation or any age, but to all races and all times, like Sophocles, Dante and Shakespeare; these names are those of Henryk Ibsen the dramatist and Leo Tolstoy the novelist. Two other authors rank not far below these in their claim upon immortality—the Polish romancer, Henryk Sienkiewicz, and the Norwegian novelist and dramatist, Bjornstjerne Bjornson. France has two grand old men of somewhat lower rank, but certain of immortality—Jules Verne, the romancer of science, and Victorien Sardou, in many respects the greatest living dramatist. The English race is not without its mighty ones—we can hardly realize that Swinburne is still among us, though he has a poem in the current number of Harpers; George Meredith also seems to be of an earlier generation, but he too is still among us; of lesser names there are George Macdonald, the author of "David Elginbrod," and Thomas Hardy, the author of "Tess of the d'Urbervilles." There is John Morley, statesman and philosopher, and there is W. S. Gilbert, the Aristophanes of the nineteenth century, who gave us "The Mikado" and the immortal "Bab Ballads." America, too, has its great names—Mark Twain and Lew Wallace, Donald G. Mitchell and W. D. Howells, Edward Everett Hale and Julia Ward Howe.

The master artists are not all dead—Adolf Menzel, George Frederick Watts, Laurence Alma-Tadema and Adolphe Bouguereau still wield the brush. The great actors are not extinct—Adelaide Ristori and Tommaso Salvini yet live; Sir Henry Irving and Mme. Sarah Bernhardt still tread the boards. The great musicians of the past, of whom Joseph Joachim still survives with his wonderful violin, have their peer in the magician Paderewski.

Statesmen, churchmen, soldiers and sailors present illustrious names that will not soon be forgotten, though in this era of transition, of readjustment in world balance, and the renascence of long-slumbering races, there is a greater dearth of such names than there will be twenty-five years hence. But let us remember that Porfirio Diaz of Mexico has shown genius as an empire-builder comparable with that of Bismarck and Cavour; that Dewey's victory at Manila will go down in history like Nelson's at Trafalgar; that Lords Roberts and Wolseley, Counts Waldersee and Kuroki have made history within the last decade and the last fortnight; that Cardinal Vaughan, Gen. William Booth, and Julius Wellhausen, religious leaders of variant types but equal renown, are yet among us.

The coming age will have its great names no less. We see them slowly moving toward their niches in the Hall of Fame—men about whose work and personality

the smoke of critical combat still hovers, but who will probably make their places secure in the end—men like Richard Strauss, Maurice Maeterlinck, Gerhart Hauptmann, Gabriele d'Annunzio, Edmond Rostand and Rudyard Kipling. It must be borne in mind, furthermore, that the greatest names of all our generation are probably unrevealed and as yet unsuspected. Jesus, Caesar, Luther, Columbus and Shakespeare—their ages had hardly an adumbration of their real greatness and influence upon the course of history.

## Irreverence an Offense.

It is not necessary to be a Pharisee in order to discover the unhappy trend toward irreverence and blasphemy that is so marked a characteristic of our national life today. There may be, and no doubt are, quite as many churches and quite as much religious discussion and teaching as in the past, but these things do not exercise the restraint upon conduct, speech and thought that they formerly did. Everyone who is at all honest detests cant. The mock religious heroics that were once considered an infallible sign manual of goodness have very properly been stripped of much of their power to deceive. An age of reason and common sense about religious doctrines, traditions and mysteries has swept away the old fierce sectarianism that tried to damn every believer in a differing creed. But this advance does not excuse the retrogression in another direction. Society is honeycombed with a cheap irreverence and a disregard for the sacred beliefs and customs of the fathers that becomes intolerable at times in its public display. The modern epigram is considered smarter if it makes a fling at some cherished form of religious or moral faith. It is not alone among those people whose ignorance and ill-breeding offer some excuse for their language and conduct that we find this tendency toward blasphemy and irreverence. A local weekly periodical, published presumably in the interests of the best society, printed a few weeks ago a frontispiece the explanatory dialogue of which was a supposedly humorous reference to the serious doctrine of a future state. Perhaps not half a dozen persons regarded this piece of wit as at all open to criticism, and the publishers of the periodical in question no doubt conceived it to be an appropriate grade of humor for their patrons. This is but one instance in thousands illustrative of the fact that society, even that branch of it composed of intelligent, cultivated and very excellent people, has grown so used to the display of irreverence that even when two young women are pictured and quoted as indulging in a very cheap form of it, no surprise or resentment is felt.

The tendency may be honestly and severely condemned without laying oneself open to the charge of Pharisaism. Especially is this condemnation appropriate in view of the effect that affected or wilful irreverence has upon the foundations of character. Scientific investigations in recent years have displaced very many of the old theories with reference to the mystery of life, creation and the government of the universe, but this need not mean that the bases of religious faith have been swept aside. Belief in some of the great truths of old is as necessary to the development of sane and sound character today as it has always been in the past. The young man or the young woman who deliberately cultivates a disposition to joke about sacred things or who imagines it an evidence of smartness to be epigrammatic at the expense of reverence, is not on a fair road to future stability or usefulness of character. There is something marvelously unsettling in the letting go of conviction of the serious doctrines. A certain deference to truth and the beliefs that have become the cornerstones of national faith and life may be cultivated without cant or hypocrisy. The narrowing processes of thought by which the young seek to shut out all these serious problems are developing a generation of flippant and irreverent materialists, who, losing firm faith in the truths of life and immortality, soon lose faith in themselves and in their fellowmen.

The young women of today have an especial responsibility in behalf of greater reverence and more earnest conceptions of the problems of life. Under their personal and social guidance a positive and permanent check may be placed upon the growing materialism of the day. To woman the purity and hope of the fundamental truths of religion appeal with especial force. If through education or by wilful purpose she is willing to join in the increasing chorus of cheap sacrilege that pervades so much of modern literature, conversation and wit, she will have surrendered a very proud and exalted privilege. It is quite bad enough to know that our boys are profane and irreverent, that the writers of our books and painters of our pictures are showing less and less reverence for old landmarks of religious truth and sacred tradition, but when our girls are pictured as the perpetrators of flippant blasphemy and are forward in the expression of loose and unsettling views upon life and the future we have well-nigh reached the end of hope, so far as regulating and inspiring personal example is concerned.

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The trouble in Crete is said to center arou[nd] by the name of Papadiamantopoulos. The revolution has doubtless been fomented by the people who have to pronounce his name more than once a day.

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The Illinois candidate for governor is a resident of Chicago. It is not thought, however, that this will be used against him in the campaign.

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Having pulled off her horse show, Philadelphia will now proceed to inaugurate another municipal reform campaign.

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The managers of the St. Louis "pike" will have strong competition in their business along about July 6.

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Upon second reflection Senator Fairbanks finds that he is not so "pat" as he thought he was.

# The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

WHAT are you banking on?

Everyone must have capital of some sort in order to do business.

Even the commonest among laborers must have physical strength and common sense enough to enable him to do something. These are his capital, his stock in trade.

And since both pass current everywhere there is no danger of him dying through sheer want. And if he keeps his capital well employed he is bound to get ahead in the world, unless he happens to possess bad habits. It is through these that most wasted fortunes have leaked out.

As long as a man is adding something to his capital stock he may be accounted prosperous. This keeps him ahead of the game, which in itself is enough to encourage one to strive to add more or less to his store.

To know that he is worse off than nothing will cause any rational being to feel worthless, particularly when he knows that he has failed to keep up his stock in trade, or to increase it. His outlook is the most discouraging he could possibly have, for it promises nothing but want and misery.

✦ ✦ ✦

That we have to do something in order to live is quite certain, and it is equally certain that if we get ahead of the game, and keep ahead, we must keep our capital stock well invested. To lock it up, or let it lie idle, means a dead loss, no matter whether it consists in dollars and cents, physical strength, talent for special work or real genius.

Idle genius is no better than idle mediocrity; or, if anything, it is far worse, because employed genius is of more worth to the world than employed mediocrity. But the principle is just the same. It is the use you make of your capital that counts, and not the size of the pile.

There are men here and there and everywhere who have capital stock of only a few dollars, who are doing much good, not only for themselves and their own families, but for their neighbors and for the community in general.

Such as these are the salt of the earth, and they do not lose their savor through idleness, but are ever active, and their activity begets activity in others, so that all are benefited.

Have you ever thought of how necessary is activity to life, health and usefulness?

✦ ✦ ✦

Every successful business man takes account of his stock in trade quite frequently and adds to his capital from time to time.

Should he find that he is not able to add to his capital, but has to draw on it to meet urgent demands, he soon changes his methods, for he knows that it is only a question of time until his capital and stock in trade are both wiped out.

Do you ever take account of your moral capital and your social stock in trade?

This is just as necessary to your success in life as taking account of your stock in trade in business and the safety of your capital.

While there are few men who are bold enough to say that good morals are not essential to success in life, there are many who act as though there was no such thing as morality.

The moral man strives to live a right life, to deal fairly and honorably with his neighbor and to fairly earn a comfortable living. To cheat, defraud or to get gain without giving a fair value is immoral. To abuse himself, or to neglect those dependent upon, or to impose on willing workers, is likewise immoral.

✦ ✦ ✦

That which is gained by immoral conduct may be set down among the losses, even though it be millions. While you may build mansions with it, and add to your fame, there is something attaches to it, or follows it, that robs it of the power to bring genuine happiness.

How few of those who win money instead of earning it become prosperous, useful men? They flourish for a time and may become highly distinguished in the financial world, but their standing is precarious, to say the least.

Haven't you noticed that many of those who go up like rockets come down like sticks?

These take chances on winning, seeming to forget that at very best the chances are even for losing.

The man who labors honestly and faithfully from day to day and saves a few dollars each month stands a far better chance of passing his last days in peace and comfort than does the man who takes chances on winning a fortune today and losing it tomorrow.

Besides, the man who looks to the moral side of life has few regrets when his summons comes to quit this life. Having done what he could, and done it honestly and faithfully, he has nothing to fear, for no more will be exacted from him than he was able to do.

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You may find it helpful as well as profitable to take account of your stock in trade. Then by figuring on your capital you will be able to determine your standing as a man before God.

The fact that you stand well in the estimation of certain of your fellow men is not enough. You must be conscious of the fact that you stand all right in the estimation of the higher powers. Without this conscious feeling your efforts to progress heavenward will be weak, very weak. And unless you desire this conscious feeling and strive to acquire it, your efforts are liable to carry you backward instead of forward.

Genuine morality is absolutely essential to genuine success. This you may depend upon as a fixed fact.

How important, therefore, that the youth of the land be taught the elements of morality in schools even at the expense of the elements of algebra or geometry. And how much more important that the pulpit give forth more concerning morals, even at the expense of dogmatic theology and simple sentiment.

We are steadily approaching a condition in the moral world when we will have to declare for or against morality. History tells of people who declared against it, and then goes on to tell of the dreadful things that befell them.

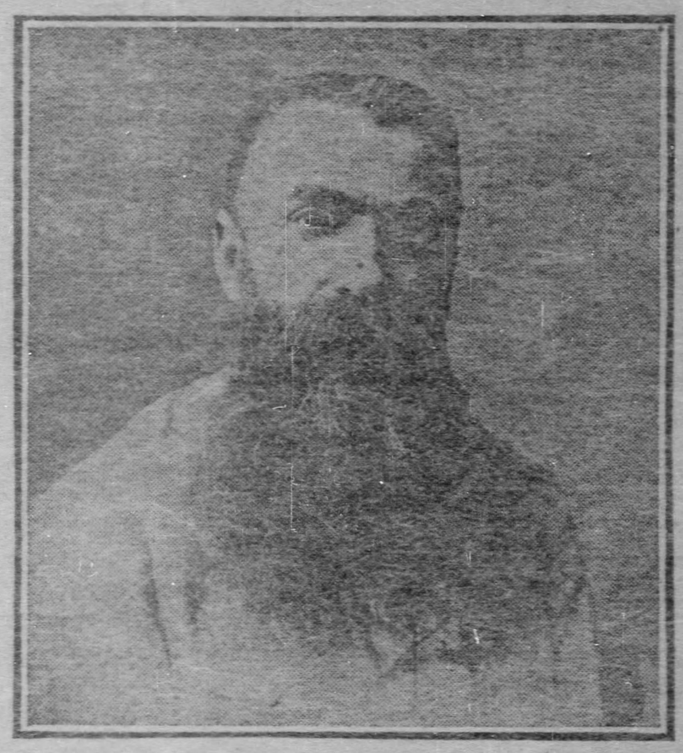
It is not all of morality to refrain from committing unlawful acts and conforming to the usages of society. Right living is the very surest test.

## Rodin and His Work.

RODIN seems to have captured London at last. This astonishing peasant, simple-mannered and simple-minded, to whom it was mysteriously given to see more beauty locked in the heart of a block of stone than had been revealed to more cultured sculptors, was looked down upon, of course, by the British Royal academy as a person who disregarded the rules of art as observed by the academy. But the Rodin cult in London grew steadily, and lately with the exhibition of some of the French masters' work at the new gallery and with the enthusiastic reception accorded to the artist himself, it has become rather a fashionable thing to be a devotee of the man who is believed by many of his disciples to be the greatest sculptor of this generation.

At present England possesses only one example of Rodin's work—his "St. John" at the Victoria and Albert museum, and that was secured only through the efforts of John Tweed, the American sculptor, and a few of his fellow enthusiasts in London who recognized in the French sculptor's work the mastery which had escaped the attention of the grave and reverend seigneurs at Burlington House. Soon, however, Rodin will be more adequately represented, a wealthy member of parliament having ordered a bronze cast made of the sculptor's "Grand Penseur," which is one of the features of the French art exhibit at St. Louis. This cast will be presented to the British nation.

The greatness of Rodin's work lies in the sculptor's genius for reproducing the physical beauty of the human form. The poses of his figures are enchanting in themselves, and in the faithfulness of their carving every



RODIN THE SCULPTOR.

muscle stands out, and every prominent vein is indicated. That is Rodin's simple creed. "It is life that is the supreme beauty," he said recently. "It is life that is the finest and most indispensable quality. It is marvelous; it is the daily miracle. Never mind if the figure be abstractly ugly or beautiful; if it lives, it must be acceptable. The marble should have veins in it, just as the human body has."

Rodin was born in Paris in 1840, and his first work at sculpturing was done by way of chiseling figures to serve as monuments in cemeteries. His family were humble and he married a girl of the people, but there was his genius, and exhibition at the salon came to him in 1875.

Rodin is short, but thick-set and vigorous looking, while the pose of his head, with its mass of iron-gray hair and long gray beard suggests the power of his own most virile works. He is now at work upon a portrait bust of M. Guillaume, director of the French art school at Rome.

## Republican Party and Labor.

Nowhere is the beneficent result of Republican legislation more conspicuously seen than in its relation to the so-called laboring classes of our country. It began at the outset by freeing four million slaves and giving them the opportunity to labor, to acquire and to enjoy the rewards of their own exertions. Coming down through the decades after the war from 1870 to 1880, from 1880 to 1890, and from 1890 to the present time, it has, through its various tariff laws, given opportunity to the workingmen of the United States such as is enjoyed by the laboring classes of no other country on the face of the globe. It has by its legislation concerning immigration given to millions from foreign lands an equal opportunity for advancement in their standard of living, through high wages and constant employment, increasing our home market, which is the envy of the entire commercial world. This home market has awakened and maintained competition to such an extent in all lines of industry, that our people in large measure have done their own work and reaped the consequent fruits of their toil. There need be no proofs given of the assertion that the working men of the United States are far better off than the laborers of any other country. The statement is unquestioned and universally accepted both at home and abroad. The whole situation can be briefly put in the words of the eminent French scientist, Prof. Emile Levasseur, in his work on "L'Ouvrier Americain." In summing up the conditions of the American workingmen as compared with those of Europe he says:

"Wages in the United States are about double the wages in Europe; objects of ordinary consumption by working people (excepting dwelling houses) cost less in the cities of the United States than in those of Europe; the American workingman lives better than the European; he eats more substantially, dresses better, is more comfortably housed and more often owns his dwelling, spends more for life insurance and various social and beneficial associations, and, in short, has a much higher standard of life than the European workingman."

Not only has the Republican party given the workingman the chance to work; not only has it given him the highest wages paid on earth for that work, but it has seen to it that this wage money is paid in dollars of full value, equal in every case to one hundred cents.—From Francis Curtis' "History of the Republican Party."

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The sultan of Morocco is another eastern potentate who has troubles of his own.

# A Day With Pittsburgh's Mayor

By JOHN P. COWAN.

THE TROCHA IN THE ANTE ROOM AND ITS VIGILANT GUARDIAN.

MAYOR HAYS AT HIS DESK.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR'S CLERK, WHO IS ONE OF THE BUSIEST MEN IN CITY HALL.

THE mayor of Pittsburgh receives a salary of $10,000 a year. This is how he earns it:

But before you peep into his private office and examine the documents that are scattered upon his desk—before you take stock of his energy and resources—before you exercise your taxpayer's right of criticism—it will be interesting to review the picture you have drawn of your preconceived ideas of the duties of his office and the manner in which he performs the executive work of a great municipality. The chances are that you know more of the daily routine of King Solomon than of that of the chief magistrate of your own city.

The comparison of the mayor's office to the court of King Solomon is not made flippantly. Solomon's office was not separated from the people by an ante-room. The mayor sometimes consents to be interviewed by newspapermen. The glorious king of ancient Israel did better; he wrote his own journal and published his decrees broadcast. Consequently the whole world to this day knows what he did and how he did it. Now isn't it true that you know next to nothing about the tedium of details that the mayor of Pittsburgh is obliged to look after?

You have been spending your time in minding your own business. You never have had occasion to call upon the mayor. Your acquaintance with that official has been through the medium of the political columns of the newspapers and the cartoons that decorate the front page. You have seen his portrait, but frequent study of the cartoons has left a caricature of the man fixed in your imagination. You never go inside city hall except to pay your taxes. You don't mix much in politics. You are not classed with the "stay-at-home vote," of course, but you have narrowly escaped it, and thus, when you enter the corridor of the municipal building you feel like a stranger in a strange land. Everyone gets the "glad hand" except you.

No matter how great the crowd that has gathered there, it will almost immediately disintegrate into small groups around some particular person who talks knowingly, shakes hands decorously and passes cigars generously. You may try to stand there in the midst of all this and look wise—pardon the expression!—but you will feel like a fool. In truth nobody will notice you and your presence will have no more influence on the crowd than that of one of the tiles in the floor. Your dignity will melt like an ice cream Cossack. Even the thoroughbred forgets its pride of ancestry if all the other paddocks are filled with donkeys.

### City Hall and Its Loungers.

And right here it will be well to interject the remark, parenthetically, that you must not compare the people you meet in city hall to donkeys. You may conclude that some who are there belong to that category, but on the other hand there are others who are not making a noise, but they have their hands on the city's pulse and are masters of the game they are playing.

What impresses you first when you enter city hall is that every man in sight seems to live a life of endless leisure. The clerks at the desks seem to be comparatively attentive to their duties, but you will ask yourself how so many loiterers around the rotunda manage to clothe themselves. Sometimes the query furnishes its own answer—simply being in city hall. The political leader cannot afford to sit in a comfortable tent in the rear and drink brandy and soda and listen to the conflict in front. He must have his headquarters in the saddle and if a Yalu is to be crossed he must be the first to aid in building the pontoons and remain in the thickest of the fire until the crossing is effected. All around you while you stand here in the corridor are politicians, who, figuratively speaking, are in the saddle and just now may be laying siege to some political Port Arthur.

Probably this reference to politics and politicians in a discussion of the city's chief magistrate and his duties may sound sacrilegious to you. Since you have always looked upon the mayor as the president and general manager in the affairs of a great corporation representing the security of billions of dollars and the welfare of half a million people, you regard him as a temporal guardian who must be free from the contaminating influences of trifling politics. This is all very well until you make a little study of conditions and agree with yourself on the theory that political activity is the vital element in the life of a democratic government. It is only when this life-giving political serum is adulterated that harm results. As to whether adulterations are used in Pittsburgh—you will have to find out yourself, providing you accept this hypothesis.

Let us suppose that you take note of the mayor's routine for one day. It will be necessary for you to get around to the hall before 10 o'clock in the morning. You will pass the crowd of loiterers in the rotunda and mount the broad stairs to the second floor. At your left you spy a door marked "Mayor's Office." This portal opens into a narrow passage way blocked at the farther end by a trocha of quartered oak. This is penetrated by a gate which leads to the public office occupied by the mayor's clerks. At your right along the wall are a half dozen chairs—all filled. In front of the trocha sits Stanley Mills, the mayor's colored messenger. As the day progresses you will conclude that the word "messenger" is a misnomer. "Bouncer" has been suggested by some of the mayor's facetious callers and probably it would be the more appropriate title.

### When You Encounter the "Bouncer."

You are met by the messenger and, of course, are constrained to ask to see the mayor, this being the best excuse you can offer.

"The name?"

You hand forth your card and announce your business. The messenger examines the pasteboard critically, looks worried for a moment like a countryman who plays a shell game and finally tells you to wait. The mayor is busy, engaged or else is in conference with So-and-So. This information is conveyed in perfunctory tones and you realize that you have encountered the same excuse that has been repeated to the anxious, weary visitors who have preceded you and are now shifting about impatiently on the chairs in this stuffy ante-room. It is 10 o'clock and the mayor has just arrived. He is busy. Doing what? Ah, you must wait to find out. "Busy" is indeed a vague word—in the mayor's office.

The mayor sits in a corner room in the northwest angle of the building. Between his chief clerk's office and this room swings a wicker door like the summer portal of a barroom. The clerk's office looks businesslike with its telephone booths, its littered desks and its tall filing cases. The sanctum sanctorum in the rear is not at all pretentious. The floor is covered with rich carpet, but the walls are plain and the desk is of paneled oak with a flat top—no secret drawers and no pigeon-holes. In the corner is another piece of oak furniture with a long mirror in the front. It looks like a folding bed.

### The Mayor Is a Tidy Housekeeper.

The mayor's desk is a marvel of neatness. There is a "scratch" tablet, a newspaper or two, a copy of the controller's report, an edition de luxe of Smull's handbook and a carriage-maker's catalogue, but aside from these there is no debris that would suggest official slovenliness or procrastination. On the desk there seems to be no documentary evidence of unfinished business.

The early morning mail brings the mayor a great mass of correspondence. About 10 per cent of the bulk of this relates directly to the business of the office. A good-sized portion relates to politics, but the majority of letters are samples of those epistolary curios which burden the mail of every person of prominence in the world's affairs. The majority of the letters are opened by the mayor's secretary. Some, however, are too good to miss, and the mayor reads them with great gusto. He gets advice of every sort from unknown correspondents. "Straight" tips on the races, invitations to banquets and receptions, ideas on civic improvement, suggestions for the establishment of municipal institutions of bewildering objects, solicitations for alms and scores of other matters are enforced on his attention by his correspondents.

If the mayor would accept all the invitations he could dine out every day in the year. If he would give serious attention to all the suggestions offered he would lose his mind in a week. If he would make a small donation to every request for charity he could spend $50,000 a year.

But the mayor doesn't let these things bother him too much. They grate a little on his good humor, but that is all. His secretary battles with the details while his patience lasts, and then there is the waste basket.

The mayor probably takes 10 minutes with this collection of mail. He may take a little longer, and, on the other hand, he is just as likely to dismiss the whole batch with a glance. He is well aware that the ante-room is crowded. Some people out there are certain to get into the sanctum sanctorum, despite the trocha and its vigilant guardian, and the mail is quickly disposed of while he prepares to meet his visitors. The first of these is admitted. He is a stranger. He hands the mayor a crumbled piece of paper which turns out to be a letter of introduction from an active politician out in the 'steenth ward. The letter explains that the bearer is a deserving person of proper political affiliations who has an aunt who wants to visit her niece in Boston and a pass on the railroad to that place would be thankfully received.

"I can't fix you up farther than Philadelphia," says the mayor.

The stranger looks inquiringly, opens his mouth to make reply, but the words stick in his throat. Evidently he thought that the mayor could hand him out a little ticket which would be good for the whole journey. To be shut off half way demoralizes his courage. At length he accepts transportation to Philadelphia and backs out through the wicker door to mop the heavy beads of perspiration which stand out upon his troubled brows. He almost forgets to thank the mayor for the courtesy.

The next caller is admitted. He also is a stranger and bears a similar letter of introduction. He wants theater tickets. His case is pitiful to behold and he drifts out empty-handed also mopping his perspiring face. The door opens and another caller walks in. This man wears a Prince Albert coat and carries an umbrella. He seems to have difficulty in keeping his feet still. Pointing with his long, bony fingers over the desk, he breaks forth in a voice that sounds effeminate:

"Ah, the mayor?"

"Yes," answers the official wearily.

"Oh—I—I—you'll pardon me—I just came in to see you to interest you in beha?—I—I—of a little invention which I have been working on for some time. Now there are millions to be made from this little contrivance and at the same time it would save the city an immense amount of money. Every honest taxpayer will indorse it and I have no doubt, Mr. Mayor, but that you will—"

"No, I think not," answers the mayor.

"Yes, but—"

"No, but—"

"I—"

"I—"

### Money Is the Root of All Evil.

"This is something that will interest everybody who has the advancement of the public weal at heart. It—"

"You said there were millions in it, and—"

"So there is and if you—"

"Money is the root of all evil. Good day!"

In the doorway the retreating speculator collides with a fat man with side whiskers who comes in unannounced. The newcomer scarcely exchanges greetings with the mayor until they sit close to one another and converse in an undertone. Then the door is closed and they converse a little longer. The buzzer out in the front office rings and Stanley Mills responds. The mayor writes a little note and hands it to the messenger.

"Take this down to the station," says the mayor.

The fat visitor goes out. At another door another visitor enters. He looks up cheerfully, but is not recognized by name.

"Why, good morning, mayor. You probably do not remember me. I'm Smith from Nantucket. You know we met while down east three years ago last January. I heard

that you had been elected to the highest office within the gift of the people of this great city of yours and thought I'd just drop in and see you. I represent the Whole Show Commercial Company, Limited, of Bridgeport, and am building up a fine business here. Now I should like letters of introduction to a few of your leading jobbing firms—a letter from you will go a long way—and if you will oblige me with a few letters, say about—ah—25 or 30—I think I could do a corking business here."

"Come back again Tuesday afternoon," replies the mayor, remembering quite well that this Smith from Nantucket never saw him in his life.

**Moment for Legitimate Business.**

The mayor now gets a few minutes to devote to legitimate business. It is after 11 o'clock. A big sheet transcribed from the police court dockets is brought in. The mayor scans this because he is nominally the chief magistrate of the city and entitled to conduct summary trials. For years, however, Pittsburgh chief executives have left the ordeal to the district police magistrates. One of the predecessors in the office paid close attention to this detail in his routine, and in time he learned something of the practical side of the police court.

It happens when the police arrest some person for a trivial offense and the prisoner refuses to divulge his name, he is recorded on the docket by the desk sergeant as "Alex Smart." It happens that this type of the obstreperous prisoner often turns up and "Alex Smart" appears on the docket of some of the stations several times each week. One day Arch Mackrell, who was magistrate in the East End district at that time, came to the mayor to hold a conference. In the course of their conversation the mayor said:

"Judge, do you think you are severe enough out there?"

"I don't want to be classed as a despot, mayor, but I try to give every prisoner the sentence his crime deserves."

"Quite right, judge, but sometimes I am afraid your good nature gets the best of you. Now by looking over the returns from Oakland and No. 6, I find that a certain fellow out there has been causing too much trouble. Here on Monday the docket shows that Alex Smart was arrested for drunkenness and was discharged. On Wednesday Alex Smart was caught throwing stones at the goats on Ruch's hill and was released by paying a fine of only a dollar. The very next day he was arrested for disorderly conduct and was discharged. On Saturday he was caught for fast driving in Schenley park and when you released him he was caught in a raid on a speakeasy on Sunday. Now, the next time Alex Smart appears before you I want you to send him to the workhouse, do you hear?"

The magistrate explained at great length that "Alex Smart" probably represented a different individual each time the name appeared on the docket. It was one on the mayor and the office was closed for the balance of the week.

There are only a few minutes left until lunch time, but the ante-room is still crowded. One man is admitted who walks in awkwardly, swinging his round soft hat nervously as he approaches the mayor's desk with a sidelong step. He clears his throat and begins without tedious preliminaries:

**Procession of Job Hunters.**

"I jest came in, mayor, to see you about gettin' a job. I think there's something comin' to me lookin' as how I worked out in my ward. I don't want to put you to any trouble, but I think I ought to be able to get on the force."

"Why, yes," answers the mayor, "I'll take your case up with the director."

The visitor shambles out while another comes in.

"Say, I've been comin' down here for six weeks and I've heard nothing about my job," bellows out the new arrival.

"I'll see the director," answers the mayor. And this caller shambles out to make room for another.

"'Morning, mayor! How's my job?" shouts the man cheerily.

"You'll go to work on Monday," answers the mayor. The cheery man leaves delightedly.

The mayor gets up and puts on his hat preparatory to leaving for his mid-day meal when a woman enters the clerks' room and states that she has urgent business with the official in the private office. A great black hat with waving black plumes sits jauntily on the bale of gold tassels on her head. Her gown is of the very latest mode and in daintily gloved hands she carries a seal bag on which her initials are emblazoned in a silver monogram. Her skirt whistles and tilted up on French heels three inches high she has an exceedingly statuesque appearance. She talks with an ultra-Bostonese accent modulated after the tones of the extreme south. Her complexion lacks ruddy bloom, but her figure is superb, and she possesses good style and fascinating address.

**Ten Minutes With a Bogus Comtesse.**

"Mistah Mayah?" she begins, tiptoeing graciously toward his desk and flashing her eyes upon the man who seizes his hat and brings it off with the sweep of a Gallic knight-errant. The poor mayor's face is a puzzle in its expression of perplexity. The woman is undaunted. She takes a seat, disposes of her wondrous skirt with a peculiar twirl and makes her eyes flash while she tells her story.

"I am the Comtesse de Roqueforte," she says, placing an engraved card on the mayor's desk. The mayor appears a trifle interested.

"And notwithstanding that I am of a titled family," she resumes, "I belong to the profession, having played in the Folies Bergere in Paris, and in the leading music halls of England and the continent. Since that time I have been understudy for the principal musical comedy stars and this season have been playing leading business, or as you probably would call it, 'the queen of burlesque.'"

A new light breaks over the mayor's countenance. He is curious to hear the whole story and does not have long to wait.

"Now, you know, Mr. Mayor, that the American public this season has not responded in its appreciation of true histrionic art and members of the profession like myself who commanded the highest salaries were ignored in the engagements, and in order to fill in my time and not wishing to return to Paris during the winter season when the sea is so rough—and I always do suffer most dreadfully from mal de mer, although I have made many voyages across—so I took a short engagement with the Bowery Queen's Burlesque Fascinators company. But business has been so poor. One day the manager came to me and said, 'I'm awfully sorry, your grace, but I fear that I shall have to engage a less distinguished star for your role.' But I resolutely determined to remain, and in order to balance the reduction of salary, I discharged one of my maids. Well, things did not improve. We played in Blairsville to very poor business. In Greensburg there was little appreciation and in Homestead we disbanded. I have a very dear friend in Key West, the Duc de Porchuliaca, who for a long time was associated with my father, but I cannot reach him. My only brother commands a regiment of Cossacks in the Russian army, being a volunteer in the czar's service, and its quite expensive to cable to Manchuria for funds. Now, can you furnish me with transportation to New York, I should consider it—"

"Oh, don't mention it," says the mayor.

And that night the Comtesse de Roqueforte went back to New York. A week later she took a place in the chorus at Hoboken. It is not necessary to dissect the details of her story and to add that her "only brother" was a volunteer waiter in a Bowery restaurant instead of a volunteer officer in the czar's army. The mayor is too gallant to question little matters like these because every stranded actress is certain to make her troubles known to the city's chief executive and the mayor has often befriended moneyless thespians.

**The Mayor Eats Leisurely.**

The mayor takes about two hours for lunch. When he returns he finds the ante-room again crowded. He begins his afternoon routine with a conference with—a director. They talk mostly of jobs. In the meantime Stanley Mills and the weary clerks sift out the crowds and get rid of those who are not welcome, but a score are certain to remain who will accept no excuse if they are denied admission to the sanctum sanctorum.

After a while the messenger comes in and makes a mysterious flourish. The mayor looks up with a grin.

"A young couple from Greene county to be married," says Stanley Mills.

"Bring them right in," says the mayor rushing toward the mirror to adjust his tie, "bring them right in."

A sunburnt youth leading a ruddy-faced girl comes shyly into the room. The man who has been gruff to job hunters and has turned the cold shoulder to transportation seekers puts on his most affable manners. He greets them warmly and—but what's the use of going into details? The knot is tied in approved fashion, the bride is kissed by the mayor and the bride and bridegroom start on their honeymoon as happy as the Comtesse de Roqueforte when she got her coveted pass.

The afternoon drags on. Job hunters come as regularly as the ticks of the clock. People want railroad passes to every place under the sun. Comparatively few of these people know the mayor personally. If they are refused they are sure to consider the mayor's action a personal affront. The afternoon mail brings another lot of epistolary curios. The mayor is asked to look for the whereabouts of people missing from Paris, St. Petersburg, Warsaw, Oshkosh and Kalamazoo. One package brings him a "History of the World" and another would alleviate all his troubles by somebody's painkiller. For these he is asked to write a brief testimonial and send his latest photograph. An obscure musician wants him to examine the score of "The Mayor's Two Step," and a country bachelor writes him for a wife. The mayor struggles through this until about 3 o'clock. Then he suddenly gets an inspiration to leave and goes out the side door. His day's official program is ended and for the balance of the afternoon Stanley Mills shouts this over the trocha:

"Th' Mayor's o-u-t."

Thus Pittsburgh's chief magistrate spends his day. The program is varied but little. It would take an expert mathematician to figure out how much time he devotes to the regular business of the office. In the eyes of the majority of people, it would seem that he is a person chosen by the city to receive callers and to listen to other people's woes—a sort of a public information bureau with a complimentary title.

# A Week of Wonders.

**The Big Exposition at St. Louis Has Many Marvels to Show, Among the Most Marvelous Being Radium and the Red Man's Reservation.**

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

THIS past week has been a record-breaker at the fair. From Memorial day exercises on Monday to the Pike day celebration yesterday, every hour has been crowded with stirring events. England has 100 men at the Louisiana Purchase exposition to study American municipal systems; Pittsburgh was represented by over 100 visitors, among whom were Mrs. Thomas Morrison Carnegie, Jr., Miss Rebecca Darlington, Miss Madeline Laughlin, William B. Scaife, Dallas C. Byers and Louis Stoddard. Miss Alice Roosevelt was on the grounds, charming everybody with her girlish enthusiasm. Brass buttons and cadet uniforms were also omnipresent; an army of cadets from various military schools of the land were encamped at the exposition. The approximate strength of the cadet companies totaled over 30,000. The Decoration day parade included 6,000 embryo soldiers and veterans. Wednesday marked the formal openings of the Indiana building, the Japanese pavilion, and the Rbode Island building. On that day, too, began the meetings of the National Federation of Music clubs, and the American Press Humorists, the latter headed by "Bob" Burdette. Friday brought 50,000 Missourians to witness the dedication of the Missouri building. Friday was also Mark Twain's day at the fair. Officials of the exposition believe that the admissions for last week will number close to 700,000.

The climax of the week was yesterday's celebration of "Pike Day." Every visitor came away bewildered. Why, the Pike parade on opening day was like a funeral procession compared to it! All tribes and peoples, from the Arctic zone to the tropics, were represented. Every attraction on the Pike turned out in full force, and the people from the Philippine reservation and the ethnological exhibits swelled the ranks. There were Tagalos, Moros, Patagonians, Visayans, Illoconos, Iggorotes, Indians and representatives from every foreign country, dressed in their native costume or lack of costume.

The days before the civil war were represented by a descriptive float, while six beautiful girls representing regions in the north rode on an Arctic float and threw snowballs at the crowd. Then came gladiators, followed by slaves, dancers, and chariots. Miss Lucile Mulhall, the famous cattle-roping daughter of Zach Mulhall of Oklohoma, a warm friend of President Roosevelt's took a prominent part in the parade; she was surrounded by rough riders and champion shots. On the Plaza of St. Louis a mammoth stage was erected, where a big program was enacted. A grand ballet of 250 dancers dazzled the audiences. A daring athlete made the hearts of the spectators stand still, by sliding on his heels for a thousand feet down a wire stretched from the top of the wireless telegraphy tower. A champion lacrosse match was played between Ojibway and Iroquois Indians. Such an exciting game as it proved, overshadowing football and bull-fighting in real danger to the contestants. On the lagoon were swimming contests between the best swimmers among the white, brown and black peoples. The Samal Moros, the pearl divers of Ceylon, met the shark in his own element in the lagoon. Yesterday marked the opening of all shows on the Pike, and the management tried in all ways to make "Pike Day" the biggest event of the fair.

**The Biggest Thing at the Fair.**

It was a big event, but to people who do their own thinking there is something at the fair still more fascinating than the Pike, that is—radium. No one knows much about it except that radium "is." Twice a day exhibitions showing radium experiments are given in the United States Government building. Twice a day the hall is crowded to its utmost standing capacity, and then hundreds are turned away. Popular questions are asked: Will radium cure cancer? Will it cure typhoid fever? Does it establish perpetual motion? "We cannot say that it will cure cancer, it is being tried," said the demonstrator on Thursday morning. One of the assistants explained to

COMMITTEE ROOM—THE MOST ELABORATE OFFICE IN THE MAYOR'S SUITE.

The Gazette representative that in the case of cancer (and other diseases too) by giving the patient quinine, radium rays turned upon the body illumine the flesh so that the cancer is distinctly seen. These same rays are employed to burn out the cancer. The rays are also being used to destroy typhus germs.

The sum of knowledge respecting radium is that it exists. It was discovered by means of its powerful radiations long before any radium had been obtained from pitchblende or any evidence of its presence existed. Scientists claim that this remarkable power of radiation has been traced to three elements, and three only of the many elements present in the minerals in question. Two of them, uranium and thorium, have long been known to chemists, but these possess the property to a very feeble degree. The third, radium, possesses the power of radiation to such an extraordinary extent that although it exists in the mineral pitchblende in the proportion of less than one-millionth part of the whole, it yet makes the substance several times as active as pure uranium or thorium. Just as helium was discovered by means of its spectrum in the sun before any samples of helium were in the possession of terrestrial chemists, so radium was discovered by means of its powerful radiations. Computation of the total atomic energy of one gram of radium has been made; a 16 candle-power incandescent lamp over a period of a million of millions of years.

If radium is what some of these scientists conjecture, the discovery of radium is second only to the discovery of the law of gravitation. It would change our present commerce, industries, and philosophical systems until we would be as far beyond our present progress as we are now beyond the primitive Indian. If this, indeed prove so, Mme. Curie, who discovered this new element, should be invited to the world's fair as its most distinguished guest.

### A Little Goes a Long Way.

At the radium exhibitions they say there is so little radium in the world that it is worth $8,000,000 a pound. It is a dirty-looking fine powder and the demonstrator used a speck about the size of a cambric needle point on a little instrument called the spinthariscope. This is a small metal tube, two inches long, having magnifying lenses at one end and closed at the other. In the closed end there are tiny yellow crystals of zinc sulphide stuck on a disk of paper, before which stands a pointer like the hand of a watch. On the tip of this pointer is the speck of radium. Watching the spinthariscope, you can see a constant flow of points of light which come from the zinc sulphide paper. The demonstrator says that these radiations would go on for thousands of years without lessening the energy of the radium.

Radium is a metal, the government official will tell you. Its weight is 224 as compared with gold, 196. It constantly transmutes rays without losing weight. Though it is one of the heaviest substances known it yet can be turned into hellum, a gaseous element, which is very light.

Prof. George F. Kunz of the United States Geological survey, the government expert of the radium exhibits in the Government building and in the Palace of Mines and Metallurgy, showed me samples of radium in the latter building. In a glass case were pieces of pitchblende, from which radium comes, and then in a row of tiny vials, half wrapped in cotton and inclosed in other sealed bottles, were particles of this precious brown dust called radium.

Prof. Ernest Rutherford of England has suggested that radium causes the earth's heat, but when I asked Prof. Kunz he answered: "There is so little radium in the world that if it was all crystallized together it would have no more effect in heating or lighting the earth than would one incandescent electric light upon the 1,200 acres of ground comprising this world's fair."

Uncle Sam's Government building is the only place in the world where daily lectures are given on radium. Not only has he provided this, but he has arranged for other interesting features. His Indian villages are something that may not be seen in later expositions, as the Indian is being rapidly civilized. The formal opening of the United States Indian industrial exhibit took place last Wednesday. No object lesson could be more graphic; there is a wide aisle on one side of which Indian boys and girls do practical work in manual training and domestic science. The boys make kitchen and dining-room furniture and the girls cook first-class meals. They are also enterprising enough even to edit a daily paper. Across the aisle are their fathers and mothers decked out in war paint, sitting on the floor weaving Navaho blankets and making stone pipes.

Some two hundred Indians are camping in tepees on the grounds surrounding the school building. Much of the romance of these American Indians is taken away when the superintendent explains that when they are back home these red warriors ride in rubber-tired buggies, and their squaws have pianolas and sewing machines. Most of them do not dress in their native costume except for world's fairs. They live in comfortable houses, and only upon good remuneration do they consent to don chicken feathers and live in tents. Seventy-five per cent of the Indians from Oklahoma and Indian territory have bank accounts ranging from $5,000 to $18,000 each, besides land which is being held in trust for them by the government. Each member of the family is given one-fourth of a section (a section is 640 acres), and this is good land. Every new-born papoose gets 160 acres. The parents who believe in large families get on very comfortably. It is noticeable, too, by the census bureau, that the Indian is not disappearing, but increasing in numbers. The "poor denizens of the American forests" are richer by far than Pittsburghers—we can hardly show a $10,000 per capita bank account, and 160 acres of land.

### Red Men Who Roll in Riches.

One Indian chief who lives in a mud tepee out at the fair grounds is worth $20,000, and an American youngster said to me, "Don't you see how the officials handle him with gloves on?" It is true, they do. On Thursday this Indian chief sat smoking his calumet in front of his abode. His Navaho blanket was pulled tightly around his stalwart form, and the sun was beating down on his bare head. His contemplative physiognomy was frescoed with broad streaks of bright yellow paint, while dabs of red ochre decorated the part in his straight black locks. His hair was braided in two strands, and these braids were further adorned with other fur and red and yellow yarn. The solemn chief from his expression looked as if he might be thinking of the extermination of his race, but when I asked him his thoughts he confided that it was mighty warm to wear the blanket in St. Louis, and that he preferred a good cigar any day to the blanked stone pipe. It will be wise to have the children see the Indians at this fair, for the passing chiefs are getting so jaded with Buffalo, Omaha, Chicago and Paris, that before the Portland exposition comes around they may give up the exhibition business.

The day the writer visited the tepees, the New Mexican squaws were imploring for passes to go to town. Permission is given to six Indians at one time to leave the grounds, but in too large numbers they have difficulty in keeping together. "San Louie so big a village we afraid to go a few," said the spokesman squaw. They must have compromised on a trip through the grounds, for the entire tribe, decked in vivid paint and calico-velvet garments, were down to see Miss Roosevelt in the afternoon.

The one place that is thronged alike with Indians and whites is the Trader's Post. The reds exchange their bead work for tobacco and clothes while the sightseers buy souvenirs. It's the most typical place on the grounds and one that is very easily lost sight of, being behind the Indian School building. Everything there is genuine, from the 25-cent bows and arrows to a Pomo basket at $500. This basket represents a lost art, the newer generations cannot duplicate its pattern. Like a Raphael or a Van Dyke painting, it is unique.

By far the best Indian "relics" are to be seen in the office of Prof. S. M. McGowan, superintendent of this Indian exhibit. The priceless treasures were loaned by Edgar S. Bronson and Norris A. Nichols of Thomas, Oklahoma. Living in the land of the red warrior, these men have procured these speciniens first hand. Our Pittsburgh connoisseurs who appreciate Indian dens should not miss seeing this aggregation of Indian art. The most interesting relic is an elk tooth rug which was discovered at an Indian dance, where it adorned a pretty Indian maid who was the daughter of Chief Old Crow. It has 728 elk teeth on it, all of which are highly polished. It took months of persuasion to get this robe, for these teeth have been handed down through generations and the Indians is full of sentiment and loath to part with his heirlooms. The deer and elk heads in this den are considered the finest in this country, the latter having antlers with 15 points.

### Indians from Other Lands.

When we have done with the American Indian that isn't all, for there are foreign Indians, too. Patagonian giants from South America, and Mexican red men who have introduced mud for shampooing purposes, tabooing ivory soap and the wash basin. The gentle hairy Ainus have come from the aboriginal districts of Japan, and the sstrange part is, Supt. McGowan says that there is every reason to think the Ainus are the forefathers of the American Indian.

No one saw the whole of the world's fair last week who did not see Miss Roosevelt. She was out at the grounds every day. Her program of events was published in brackets, like those of the exposition program. St. Louis went wild over her, and certain foreigners studying our democratic system were nonplussed. Said one commissioner (not a German): "You say for yourselves you have no nobility, yet when comes a little girl, the daughter of your president, you all go so wild as we never would over any princess. Now this Miss Roosevelt may be a very nice girl. Indeed, I know she is charming, I have had the pleasure. But she has no public importance. Yet you shout and bow and scrape, and run all round like mad just to see her. Your newspaper picture men follow her around, and your reporters write columns and eclumns. I don't understand it at all."

Miss Roosevelt called the fair "wonderful," and was pleased with every bit of it she saw.

The Municipal Commission of England was greatly impressed with the comprehensiveness of the exposition. One Irishman said to The Gazette representative: "In Europe we could not conceive on how big a scale you are exhibiting. The Paris exposition was a mere handful, compared to this. It surprises me, too, the way your Americans come to the fair. People even in moderate circumstances come and stay a week or ten days. With us money comes so hard that we would consider a long time before spending it on a trip. The magnitude of your undertaking must be seen to be realized by Europeans."

In the Forestry building is a "David Harum" of trees. He is a plain shrewd expert, who has taken the first prize in trees at every notable exhibition held so far. His bits of truth are always to the point. Yesterday he said to the writer: "Fairs are wonderful things; people come away from their own homes thousands of miles to see what grows in their own state." Pittsburghers who go to see the splendid Pennsylvania displays will think he is right.

### Sir Hugh Discovers the Burns Cottage.

Sir Hugh Gilzean-Reid is particularly interested in the Burns cottage, and will remain in St. Louis until after its dedication. It will be opened some day this week. The furniture, exactly reproducing the articles as they existed in the time of Burns, has arrived in St. Louis and will be put into place at once. Sir Hugh is a Scotchman, and like all men from that country the distinguished journalist regards with deep affection all things Caledonian. On his first visit to the Administration building something about the cottage which stands at the foot of the avenue attracted him as familiar. He asked President Francis what the building was, and when he learned it was a reproduction of the Cottage at Ayr he was deeply moved and spoke of the circumstance in his public address. He has promised to remain for the opening of the "but and ben," and deliver an address to the Burns Cottage association members and their friends.

Sir Hugh Gilzean-Reid was also much interested in the Alaskan exhibit. Pittsburghers, too, will find it well worth study. If the interior walls of the Alaskan building had panels of statistics hung around them, as the Pittsburgh section in the Mines and Metallurgy palace has, the yields of Alaska would be a revelation to visitors. However, the people in the building tell guests a good many facts that are not written down in books. The governor of Alaska said: "I do not underestimate the totem poles, or the seals and gold of my country, but I want to show you a turnip that weighs 30 pounds." The governor booms the agricultural feature because he wishes young men and women to go there and make good livings.

A most interesting man to talk with is the Alaskan mineral commissioner, J. G. Davies from Juneau. He began to tell me about "Seward's Icebox." Perhaps you know what that is, but I did not. When Secretary Seward succeeded in getting the United States to buy Alaska, the critics called it the "Icebox," and declared it dear at $7,000,000 plus $2,200,000 to close the deal. To hear the commissioner talk it sounded cheap enough at the figures, for he said that in 19 years one mine alone has produced more than three times the gold Uncle Sam paid for the country. The island upon which this Treadwell mine is situated is only nine miles wide by 18¾ miles long. Then there is the rest of the country, which measures five times the state of Pennsylvania and has 3,500 miles of sea coast.

### Ice Box Is Packed With Good Things.

From a mining standpoint Alaska compares favorably with the United States. Cinnabar excepted, and they are not too sure they do not have that, this new country has all the minerals found in the United States and territories. Even radium is found in small quantities. Their copper mines surprise the world. Such rich samples of tin are found that it is safe to assert the future tin supply of the United States will come from Alaska; this country will be the American Wales. Agriculture, lumber, fish, all are of the best. The oil developments are encouraging. There is plenty of semi-anthracite, in layers 25 to 28 feet thick, but it is so common that no one bothers with that.

Nome is, of course, very cold, but barring that place, where the winter lasts eight months of the year, Alaska has a temperate climate. There is more zero weather in Pennsylvania in 10 years than there is in Southeastern Alaska in 15.

Some features of Alaska are much like Pennsylvania, but the Keystone state has no totem poles. These quaint escutcheons of the Alaskan Indians convey only the meaning of a doorplate, or perhaps a better simile would be a meaning similar to that of the Scotch plaid. In a home before which a traveler recognizes his clan totem he is assured every hospitality, because of the fast passing, not merely of the old Alaskan customs, but of the Alaskan Indians as well. These old customs still prevail in the interior of the country, away from contact with civilization, and every home has its totem before the door. The totem poles at the world's fair are the only genuine ones ever exhibited at an exposition.

Visitors who come to the world's fair may complain that it is too big, but the world itself is large, and genuinely to represent the hemispheres takes space.

# Music.

By CATHERINE TALBOT.

The male choir of 50 picked voices from Sweden, who visit this country in June and July, coming to sing at the Louisiana Purchase exposition on Midsummer's day, is daily attracting more and more interest. The choir will be under the leadership of Dr. Alfred Berg, and will start from the city of Malmoe, Sweden, on June 4. On the 6th of June the choir will be in London, where a concert will be given in the magnificent Albert hall. On the following day, the 8th of June, they board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and on June 14 or 15, the boat will arrive in New York city. After having given concerts in several eastern cities, the chorus will start for St. Louis. On their way they will stop in Pittsburgh and on the evening of June 21 will give a concert at Carnegie music hall. John Forsell, Sweden's and one of Europe's foremost baritone singers, accompanies the chorus as soloist.

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There will be a series of four free organ recitals at the Bellevue Presbyterian church, given by Charles Wakefield Cadman, assisted by various soloists. The dates of these recitals are June 9, 16, 23 and 30. The soloist at the first concert will be Thomas Winton Henderson, tenor. Miss Clara McDonald assists at the recital of the 16th, special "Parsifal" music also being a feature of this occasion.

✦ ✦ ✦

The annual concert of the pupils of James Stephen Martin will take place at 8:15 on Tuesday evening, June 7, in Carnegie music hall. Mr. Martin has so long been one of the foremost teachers of voice in Pittsburgh that these recitals are always looked forward to with the greatest interest, as they are exceptional in many ways; much of the work done there would be a credit to professional singers. Mr. Martin has arranged some splendid choruses for his coming recital, as well as many excellent solo numbers.

✦ ✦ ✦

A composition by Ad. M. Foerster, the "Dedication March," originally written for Carnegie music hall and played by Walter Damrosch, will be played at the St. Louis exposition by an orchestra numbering 80. Four of Mr. Foerster's organ works will also be given there, played by N. J. Corey of Detroit and J. Warren Andrews of New York. The organ of the exposition has 145 stops, and is regarded as the largest in the world.

✦ ✦ ✦

The usual Sunday afternoon free organ recital at Carnegie Music Hall will be given this afternoon at four o'clock. By invitation of Mr. Lemare, who has left the city for England and other countries of Europe, where he will make a recital tour, the recital today and those during the rest of this month, will be given by Edward J. Napier. The program for today is divided into two parts, the first half consisting of compositions originally written for the organ, while the second part is given up to Mr. Napier's own transcriptions for organ. For the opening number Mr. Napier has chosen the Lamentation by Guilmant, the noted French organist and composer; following this is a charming number called Capriccio by Silas. Mr. Lemare's Chant sans Paroles, a beautiful little "song without words" dedicated to the late Frederick Archer, has next place, and, to close the first half of the recital is the Concert Fantasia on the well-known Welsh air, "The March of the Men of Harlech," by W. T. Best, the celebrated English organist.

Of the transcriptions, the fascinating ballet music to Gounod's opera, "The Queen of Sheba," is the next number, followed by the Vorspiel to the opera "Kunhild," by Kistler—a composer not so well known as the previous ones mentioned, who was born in Bavaria in 1848, and whose opera, "Kunhild" was produced in 1884 at Sondershausen. A paraphrase on the well-known German folk-song "Loreley," by Nesvadba, is the next number. The overture to the opera "Zampa," by Herold, is the closing number to this very interesting program.

✦ ✦ ✦

The annual recital by the school of music of the Pennsylvania College for Women, will take place in Dilworth Hall, Thursday, June 2, at 8:15 p. m., under the direction of Joseph H. Gittings, piano, and Edward J. Napier, voice.

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The offertory number for the morning service at the Church of the Ascension today will be Faure's beautiful duet, "Crucifice," sung by Miss Ruth Hay and Miss Alice K. Snyder. In the evening the choir will sing Hamilton's Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis. The anthems being Foster's "Let Not You Heart Be Troubled" and Gounod's "From Thy Love as a Father."

✦ ✦ ✦

Several recitals are scheduled for Hamilton Hall this week that promise a rare treat for lovers of good music. On Wednesday evening Francis Edward Edgar, baritone, of New York, will be the star attraction, assisted by Henry Moorhouse, of Philadelphia, violinist, and William Smith, saxophone soloist.

On Thursday evening David Baxter, basso, of London, England, will sing with Mr. Edgar at the Angelus and Mr. Moorhouse as violinist.

Sidney M. Hamilton will make his first public appearance since returning from Leipzig, where he spent the last four years teaching. He will give a piano recital Friday afternoon, assisted by Walter Rosenbaum, violinist, Howard J. White, basso, the Cade trio and Mr. Edgar at the Symphony.

There will be a popular concert Saturday evening in which the following artists will participate: Francis Edward Edgar, baritone; Henry Moorhouse, violinist; William Smith, saxophone; the Hamilton instrumental trio, in addition to the Angelus and Symphony.

These will be the first recitals in the concert chambers of Hamilton Hall. Mr. Baxter's appearance marks an especially gratifying event, he having been obliged lately to refuse to do much concert work, owing to the pressure of teaching. The news that he will appear in the Hamilton series of recitals will be welcomed by those familiar with his artistic singing. Mr. Baxter's appearance last fall at Rowanlea, the home of A. R. Peacock, North Highland avenue, and his later appearance at Carnegie Hall will be recalled with pleasure by his friends.

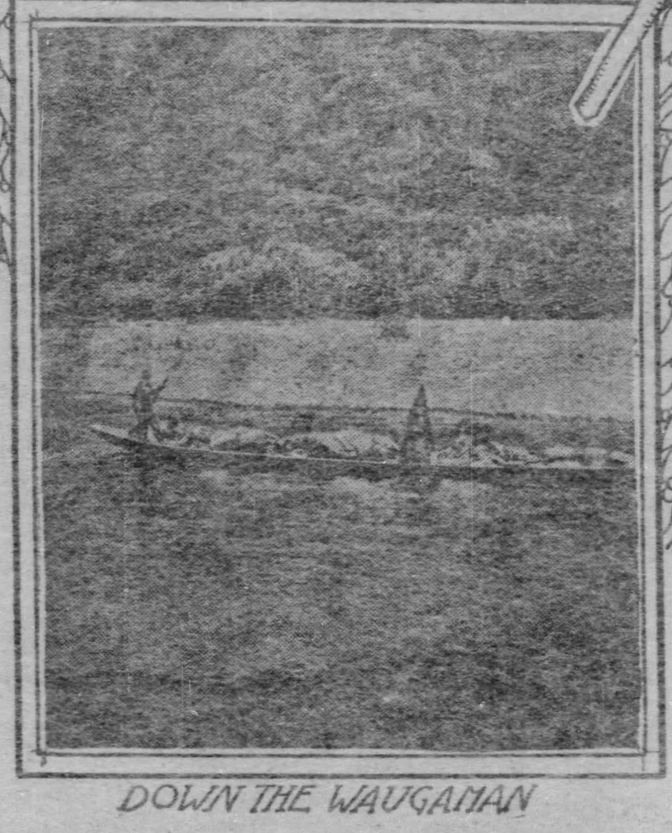
# NEW ZEALAND: A POLITICAL EXPERIMENT STATION

BY

Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark

A YOUNG MAORI NURSE

A SCENE IN THE GEYSER COUNTRY



DOWN THE WAUGAMAN

DR. F. E. CLARK

NEW ZEALAND is the land of economic novelties. Nowhere else have they been carried on so boldly, so persistently, or brought to such a happy issue. Though many of these economic efforts cannot be said to have passed the experimental stage, and though conservatives still shake their heads dubiously, it is yet true that most New Zealanders believe in them devoutly, and that there is little disposition to return to the ways of old.

Most happily situated is this Britain of the South seas for just such experiments. Inhabited by an adventurous, homogenous people, almost entirely of English or Scotch extraction, a people unhampered by tradition or social customs, with a country all their own, no enemies to fear and no allies to court, a more ideal opportunity to try experiments in government and social economics which other nations have been too timid to attempt, cannot be imagined.

Moreover, New Zealand is large enough to try these experiments on a very considerable scale. It is not a little pocket borough nation that is thus setting the pace for the rest of the world, nor the three tailors of Tooley street who declare that they are the people, but a commonwealth of three-quarters of a million souls living on some of the most fertile and picturesque islands of the world.

Islands of great extent, too, constitute this wonderful social experiment station of the South seas, for they extend through 14 degrees of latitude, and contain more square miles than Italy and only a few less than their parent nation—the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. The efforts of this great land, then, to blaze a path to better social and economic conditions than the world has yet known are to be regarded with the utmost respect and interest.

A subject in which all the world is interested and on which most of the world has taken sides is: "Shall women vote?" The only country where this has been answered on a large scale and with a decided affirmative is New Zealand. To be sure the sister states of Australia have now given the ballot to women, but much more recently, and the results cannot be considered as decisive as in New Zealand. In some of our newer American states, too, women go to the polls, but these states are so overborne by the older, larger and more conservative commonwealths, that the woman's vote does not greatly affect national politics. But in New Zealand all the political barriers in the way of the fair sex have been leveled, except that she is not eligible for all the offices for which she votes to fill.

For more than 10 years now the female suffrage act has been in power. Moreover it is a most sweeping and comprehensive act, for one word only in the statute was changed, the generic word "person" taking the place of the word "man," which in legal statutes shuts out one-half of humanity. Singularly enough, this sweeping change was made originally, not by the Progressive party in the New Zealand parliament, but by the Conservatives, who reasoned that women, being naturally conservative, would check the Radicals. Other advocates said she would save the tone of politics, send more men into office, perhaps introduce religious teaching into the public schools and promote the cause of temperance. The opponents of the measure used the stock arguments so familiar in America that women didn't want and wouldn't use their privileges, that if they did it would "unsex" them, that they would be the tool of designing politicians, etc., etc., through the long and well-known catalogue of objections.

### The Results of Woman Suffrage.

From all that I can learn, the forebodings of the enemies of the measure have not been realized. Women certainly do register and vote in large numbers in New Zealand. More than 80 per cent of the qualified women voters of New Zealand have registered. This is exceeded somewhat by the proportion of men who register, but, on the other hand, a larger per cent of the registered women (more than 80 per cent) vote than of the men.

Still the millennium hasn't arrived, even in New Zealand. Polling booths are more decent, elections are more orderly, the women who vote, to be sure, have not been "unsexed," or made over into cheap imitations of ward heelers and pot house politicians; but, on the other hand, weak men and bad men have sometimes been sent to parliament, I am told, unwise measures have not been defeated, corruption has not had all its hydra heads chopped off. But then what could you expect in 10 short years. Prohibition has, indeed, made much progress as a result in part, at least, of woman suffrage.

Co-operative labor on public works is another New Zealand experiment which is worth watching. By this method the government, which assumes far more functions than with us, building railroads and operating them as well as telegraph and postal lines, employs its own laborers, who elect their own bosses, instead of dealing with contractors for a fixed price. In other words, the middle man between the government and the laborer is cut out, and each man is paid for what he actually does, and for the skill, enterprise and energy which he brings to his task. To make this system plain I cannot do better than to quote a sentence or two from the luminous volume entitled "Progress of New Zealand:"

> The system of co-operative labor on public works was first introduced on road and railway works, and its operation may be best explained by taking a railway contract as a typical illustration.
>
> The government engineer divides the "formation" into lengths proportionate to the difficulty of the "country" and then he "measures up" the amount of excavation and filling to be done on a given length and prepares a set of simple specifications. He assesses the price of the work, basing his figures on the average rate of wages current in the district, with a small percentage added to represent in some measure the profits a contractor would make in the ordinary way.
>
> These specifications and calculations of cost when approved by the engineer-in-chief form the basis of the contract.
>
> A voluntary association of laborers, seldom exceeding 10 or 12, and probably averaging six, then undertakes the job. They elect a "head man" to represent them in their dealings with the government. The department supplies trucks, rails, barrows, and expensive plant generally; the men themselves find picks, shovels and, where necessary hire horses and drays from settlers in the neighborhood. Work actually done is paid for; and this is measured once a month. The engineers' report shows the number of men employed, days and hours worked by each, and net wages earned.

The system is strongly defended and as strongly criticised. It is undoubtedly liable to abuse. It puts more jobs possibly in the hands of corrupt political bosses; it suggests easy colonizing for political purposes, and has not been wholly free from charges of poor work and extortionate pay demanded from a too easy government. But if the government is sometimes obliged to "sweat," the men are not, as under the old-time contract system; individual worth is recognized, a new power of self-government is put into the hands of the laboring men, surplus labor in hard times can be utilized, and, on the whole, more hands are raised in favor of the system than against it. I must, however, add in all fairness, that some eminent men have told me that this was a wasteful and foolish way of constructing public works.

Most striking of all New Zealand's economic experiments to American eyes are the old age pension laws, which have now been in force for some seven years and by means of which all New Zealanders, whether men or women, who are both worthy and poor and who reach the age of 65, can draw from the government a small stipend for the rest of their natural lives. Some words in this statement need to be defined more accurately before the law can be understood: "New Zealander," "worthy," "poor," "stipend;" just what do these words mean?

### Qualifications of Would-Be Pensioners.

Well, to be eligible for a bite at the pension crib, you cannot be a Chinaman or an Asiatic, you must have been a naturalized citizen of New Zealand for at least 25 years. To prove that you are "worthy" you must make it plain that you have not deserted your husband or wife, that for five years immediately preceding you have lived a "sober and respectable life," and that you have not been in jail for more than five years out of the last 25 for any offense "dishonoring" (you) "in the public estimation."

But what is it to be "poor" in New Zealand? Poverty and wealth are such relative terms that it is interesting to know. John D. Rockefeller sometimes feels poor, I suppose, when he realizes that in spite of what people say, he doesn't yet own the earth; and Bridget O'Flannigan with a light purse and a lighter heart feels rich these fresh spring mornings when she remembers that this is Patrick's day to come courting her. So it is interesting to know what New Zealand lawmakers call poverty.

In order to get a pension, then, our candidate of 65 must prove that his yearly income is $170 or less, and that he has not accumulated more than $250 or property, before he can draw a full pension of $80 a year. If he has an annual income of $175, instead of $170, he has $5 deducted from his pension; if an income of $180, $5 more is deducted, and so on up to an income of $260 per annum, which makes him ineligible to any pension. So for every additional $75 worth of accumulated property $5 is deducted from his pension; when a man's property reaches $1,625 in value, he is supposed to be no longer poor enough to draw a pension from the government.

If a man is married, he and his wife, in the eye of the law, so far as pensions are concerned, do not count as "one flesh," but the twain are two, and can draw a double stipend. Whether this has encouraged "sexagenarian matrimony," as some one has suggested, deponent saith not.

Americans will naturally say that this paternal solicitude of the state for its worthy poor will discourage thrift, keep the young and middle aged from laying up for old age, and relieve the children and other natural protectors of the old from caring for them. The New Zealander will reply that the small amount of the pension will prevent such results, that it will encourage thrift rather than discourage it, since small savings will thus be supplemented by the state, and that, in any event, such aid from the state is better than the workhouse alternative, because more self-respecting and less expensive.

The premier of New Zealand, Sir Richard Seddon, a very forceful character, and the most talked-of man in New Zealand, assured me that the law worked admirably in every particular, and that in his opinion the worthy poor had a right to expect the state to step in and save them from the poorhouse. Time will tell the wisdom of all these innovations.

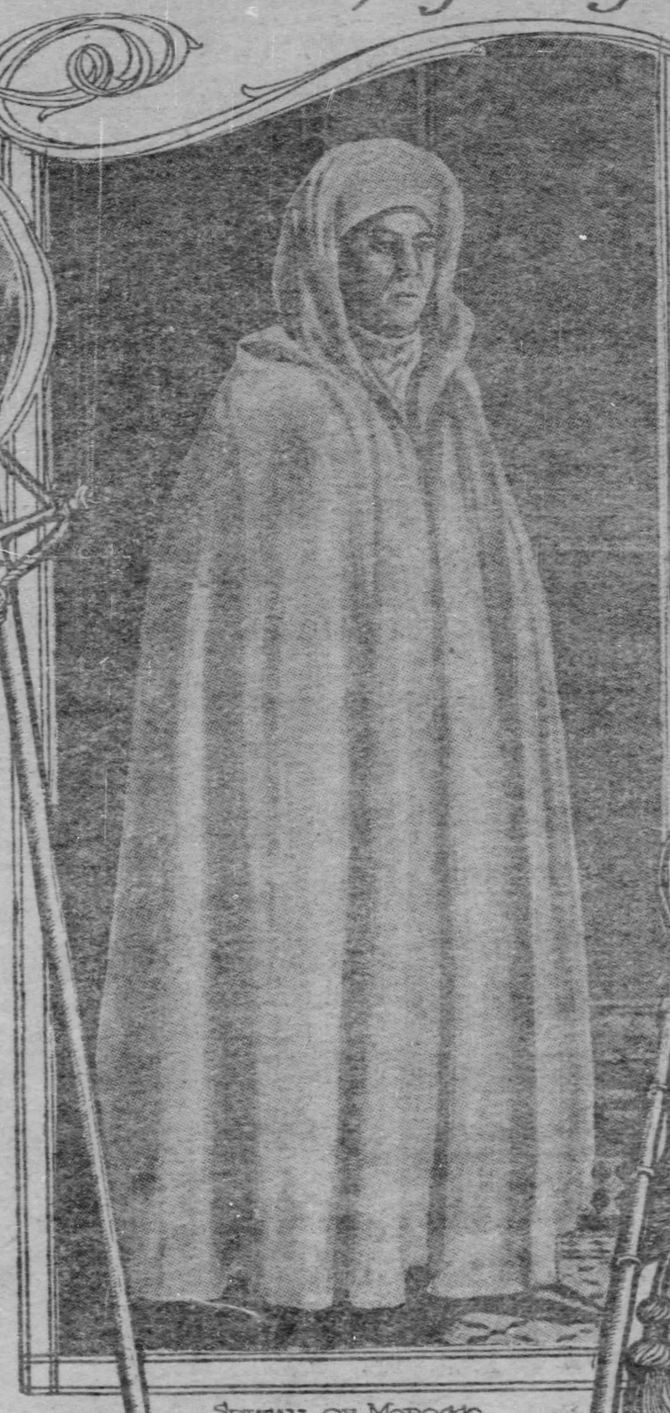
No less interesting than its political marvels are the things one sees as he journeys through the geyser region of New Zealand. If nature has anywhere in the wide

(Continued on Page 11.)

# TROUBLES OF MOROCCO'S SULTAN *Fling up Afresh*

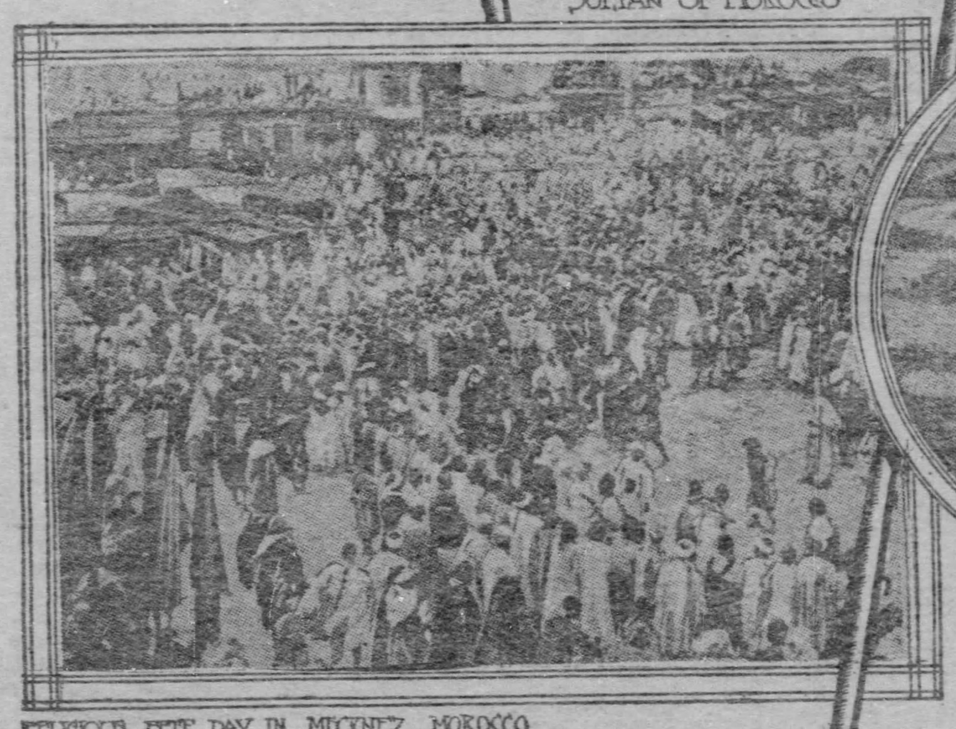
*Between the machinations of Bu-Hamara, the Pretender, and Rasouli the Bandit who kidnapped an American, his lot is not a happy one*

SULTAN'S CAMP NEAR FEZ



SULTAN OF MOROCCO

RASOULI THE BANDIT



MOORISH FETE DAY IN MEKINEZ, MOROCCO

A MOORISH TRAVELLER

A MOORISH PEASANT WOMAN

. . . By . . .
HENRY COLLINS WALSH

AMID all the excitement and interest that the Russo-Japanese war has created, one heard for a time little or nothing about the troubles in Morocco, which were very much in the public eye six months ago. All of a sudden, however, interest has been turned toward that country again by the recent daring capture by the bandit Raisouli of an American citizen in Tangier, Ion Perdicaris, and his stepson, Cromwell Varley, a British subject. There is, besides, the fact that the rebels led by the pretender, Bu-Hamara, have again commenced active operations against His Shereefian Majesty Abdul Azziz, sultan of Morocco. The rainy season, which in Morocco renders such roads as they have, and also the streams, impassable, put an end to the fighting in the fall, but now the struggle to drive the sultan from his throne has broken out afresh.

Morocco, one of the most interesting countries on the face of the globe today, is still a country of which we have but little reliable information. Our news reports come from Tangier, but these for the most part are vague. Tangier, which is close to Gibraltar, is largely a Europeanized town. Neither the sultan nor his ministers at court ever visit the place, for it is looked upon as being defiled by Christian influence; and as few people ever visit the interior of Morocco, the reliable sources of information are very limited.

In all probability his shereefian majesty will have but little trouble in crushing out the last vestiges of a rebellion that has now lasted more than a year. The sultan has about him an army of more than 30,000 men, but the forces of the pretender have been rapidly diminishing owing to many dissensions and outbreaks that have broken out among the rebel tribes themselves.

None of the European employes or attaches to the shereefian court is with the sultan now, because the government fears to incur the responsibility of having Europeans take part in military operations in view of the strong feeling against the Christians prevailing generally among the Moors, and especially among the rebel tribes, for, as is well known, the present revolution was brought about by the fanaticism of the tribes, who look with holy horror upon the "Anasera," as the Christian is called, and upon all his works.

Even Kaid Sir Harry MacLean, the famous Scotch commander of the sultan's forces, was not allowed to take an active part in the last campaign because the sultan feared that his own troops would desert him if under the command of MacLean. Sir Harry has gone to England on a long leave of absence, and it is doubtful if he will ever return to Morocco.

### An Inside Glimpse of Affairs.

The writer of this article was the guest of Sir Harry MacLean for a couple of months in Morocco city and in camp, and was enabled to gain an insight into the state of the country not vouchsafed to the ordinary traveler.

The resources of Morocco are extraordinary, and if the soil were properly cultivated the country would soon become the granary of Europe; besides this, it abounds in minerals of all kinds. A coal vein has lately been opened near Tangier, and should the sultan allow this to be opened up it is said that it would furnish fuel of an excellent quality sufficient for all the ships that enter the Mediterranean.

A short distance from Mogador, another coast town, are the famous "Jebel Haded" or Iron mountains. Here one can see the shafts that were sunk centuries ago by the Romans and Carthaginians, who came down here for their iron ore. Then there are oil wells that are fairly oozing out of the ground, and silver and gold mines and other valuable minerals all waiting for the hand of the developer.

Doubtless the present sultan of Morocco, who for a Moor is a remarkably progressive man, recognizes that his country needs development, but with all his power he does not seem able to cope with the intense fanaticism and retrogressive ideas of his subjects. He has some European blood in his veins, for his grandmother was a beautiful Irish woman, who from the barracks of Gibraltar found her way to a Moorish harem. It is this European blood, perchance, that makes him better disposed toward Europeans and European ideas than any other sultan who has ever sat upon the throne of Morocco. But it is his progressiveness and his breaking away from Moorish traditions that have stirred so many of his subjects to rebellion against him. It remains to be seen whether he will be a Moses that will lead his people out of their old bonds of slavery, or whether he will be forced to return to the traditions of his fathers and shut out all light from the outside, and so continue his rule in a land of darkness, a blind leader of the blind.

Indeed, it is now said that the sultan intends to give up all his European ideas and to drop back into the old Moorish ways. For some years he has evinced an interest in European inventions which has greatly excited the opposition of his Moorish subjects. For the sultan has again and again broken away from their most sacred traditions, and, indeed, has done things that are expressly forbidden by the Koran.

Among the varieties of presents that have been given to the sultan by Europeans anxious to find favor in his eyes is a modern motor car sent to him from England. He has been seen driving this around within his palace walls at a great rate of speed, while all about his household fell upon their knees, praying Allah to spare him from the death that was due him for riding upon an infidel machine.

The pleasures of the sultan are not many, and for the greater part of the time he is cooped up in one of his palaces. For a young man of 25 this must be a very uninteresting sort of life, and doubtless if it were in his power he would get out and see the world. He would not be like the Moor he sent to Paris a few years ago on a mission, who saw so many beautiful women and interesting things that he suddenly gave out a tremendous yell one night while in the theater and was taken back to Morocco a raving maniac.

It will never be possible for this sultan to visit any other country than his own, for a sultan must never even set foot upon a vessel belonging to another nation, and cannot leave his domain in one of his own. One may conjecture what is in his mind when he gazes out upon the broad Atlantic when he is in Rabat, and wonder if he is not thinking of the wonderful land that they tell him lies far to the westward.

For the first time in the history of Morocco a sultan has consented to have a Moroccan exhibit at a world's fair. The present sultan some months ago appointed James W. S. Langerman, former American vice consul to Tangier, as his special commissioner to the St. Louis exposition, and gave him $50,000 to further the Moroccan exhibit. Mr. Langerman is now in Morocco, and will escort the sultan's brother to St. Louis during the summer.

### The Real Sultan.

The sultan dresses in the plainest manner, in almost the same garments that are worn by any other well-to-do Moor. It is said that the sultan has only about 30 wives, a small number for a Moorish potentate, and it is not known to a great many, but it is true, that he is the proud father of a very fine boy, who in time will probably become the next sultan of Morocco.

The presents that are given his majesty are varied in the extreme, and some foreign minister that went to Morocco a short time ago with his credentials took with him a hansom cab. What on earth the sultan will do with a hansom is quite beyond one, for there are scarcely any roads in Morocco. He has carriages of every description, and has even a beautiful tennis court, which is seldom if ever used. In one of the rooms of the palace also is a very large billiard table of English make, and this is a game of which the sultan is very fond.

Frequently magicians are brought over to amuse his majesty, and once there was a moving picture machine sent, which for a time pleased him very much. Then he took up painting and photography, which is decidedly forbidden by the Mohammedan religion, but these, too, were soon discarded, for the sultan rapidly grows tired of anything and wants something fresh to amuse his mind. He knows very well that the ministers he now has are robbing him right and left, and he is probably only waiting for a favorable moment to come to cast most of his officials into dungeons and to confiscate their ill-gotten gains. It does not seem to be considered a crime in Morocco to steal from the government.

The sultan knows absolutely nothing about the value of money, and when he expresses a wish for anything

it is quite impossible for his officials to say no.

Some day this man may go back to the ways of his forefathers, and if he does there will be a trail of blood and fire that will reach from one end of the empire to the other. It is the way that these people are accustomed to be ruled, and they will respect the sultan all the more when he shows them that he is no respecter of persons by chopping off the heads of ministers and slaves alike. Until this time comes the sultan will always have more or less trouble with his people.

The sultan's opponent, the pretender to the Moorish throne, is called Bu-Hamara, which translated means the "Rider of a She-Ass." The name was given him because he is always mounted on an animal of this description. He claims to be a sheeref; that is, a descendant of Mahomet, but he is only an ordinary Moor, and comes from the tribe of Ez-Rahna, and had lived most of his life in a small village situated in the mountains about a day's journey from Fez. His own tribe does not believe in him, and he is looked upon as a fanatic. He pretended to work a number of miracles, and said that he could sow one day and reap the next, and although it is not on record that he ever did such things, he had the report circulated and found a great many Moors who believed in him.

He said that if they would make him sultan he would institute all sorts of reforms and would immediately banish all the Christian dogs from the empire. He circulated the report that the sultan had killed his own brother, Mulai Mohammed, in order to get him out of the way, and the feeling was so strong on this account that the sultan was forced to send to Mequinez and take his brother out of prison and parade him around the strects in Fez. After this was done he was immediately locked up in the sultan's palace, and is practically as much a prisoner as before. The sultan made every effort to capture the pretender, but Bu-Hamara was wise enough to take refuge with the powerful tribes of Etsul, Elbranes and Gayota, which have never been made to acknowledge the rule of the sultan and have never paid tribute.

### The Bandit Raisouli.

But there is another man in Morocco who has given and will yet give the sultan trouble—another thorn in the side of that not too happily situated monarch. This is the famous bandit Raisouli, who early last summer, among other daring exploits, captured the correspondent of the London Times, Mr. W. B. Harris, whom he held in captivity until he was ransomed, and who has recently performed a more daring exploit by capturing Mr. Perdicaris and his stepson.

Most of the Moors believe that Bu-Hamara carries a paper that he found on top of the tomb of the saint Muley Idrees, and on it is said to be written a communication from this famous saint, in consequence of which ordinary bullets are said to fall harmlessly from Bu-Hamara's clothes, and in order to kill him he must be shot by either a silver or gold bullet.

Raisouli is perhaps the most feared man in the whole of Northern Morocco. From a very small beginning he has become the most noted bandit that has appeared in Morocco for a long time. He is a splendid specimen of a Moor, very tall and well built, and has red hair and beard, which is very unusual among the Moors. He is a native of the village of Zeemath, and up to the time he started on his career was an ordinary farmer, but was considered much more intelligent than most of his tribesmen. It is said by people in Tangier who know him very well that he is an unusually fine man, and they have done a great deal to help him out of numerous difficulties.

It is a well-known fact that when a Moor goes to a money lender and borrows a sum of money the sum is never paid, for the exorbitant rates of interest that are charged prevent the Moor from ever making good, and the principal seems to be always the same. It was on account of such extortion that a number of Moors who were in the clutches of money lenders went to Raisouli and proposed that they swoop down on the usurers, burn and loot their quarters and run them out of their province. They made some especial inducement in order to get Raisouli to lead the band. In due time the attack was made and the village burned. The raid was most successful, and doubtless after this Raisouli thirsted for more worlds to conquer, and he proceeded to raid and loot other villages.

His operations were for the most part very successful, and as the Moors love a successful fighter new recruits flocked to his band, which now has grown to considerable proportions. The sultan shows that he has a wholesome fear of Raisouli by placing a price upon his head of $10,000.

Indeed, as the forces of the pretender weaken and diminish, it is probable that those of Raisouli will increase in strength and that around him will rally all the discontented ones who wish to drive the sultan from his throne.

It is a perplexing problem which the young and progressive Abdul-Aziz has before him, for he has to deal with an entirely fanatical and a very ignorant lot of subjects. His inclinations lead him toward modern innovations and reforms, but against these a large number of his subjects have entered so violent a protest by rising in rebellion against him that his very throne and life have been endangered.

So it will be interesting to watch and see whether the young sultan, abetted by the persistent drop of Irish blood that is in him, will be able to drive home the entering wedge of reform, or whether he will revert to the type of his fathers, rule his country with a rod of iron and become a fanatical Moor of the Moors.

It may even be that France will settle the problem for him by stepping in and assuming the protectorate that has been accorded her by the recent understanding with England.

# The Birth of the Republican Party

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

THE elections of 1855 were singularly ragged in results and clouded the presidential contest of 1856 with great uncertainty. The Whig party had done its work, and it was practically eliminated from the political forces of the nation. True, after Fillmore had been nominated by the Know Nothings against Fremont, a mass Whig national convention was held in Baltimore without any pretense of regular state or district representation, as the organization was not maintained in any of the states, and indorsed the nomination of Fillmore and Donaldson, the Know Nothing candidates. The old Whigs of the south who had not fallen in with the Democracy on the sectional issue had all been absorbed in the Know Nothing organization, and it was the only party in the southern states that maintained any organized opposition to the Democrats. In the southern states the Know Nothings polled in 1855 nearly or quite as large a vote as the usual Whig vote, but the organization lacked the vigor and inspiration of a hopeful national party, and but for the facts that the nomination of Fremont was very objectionable to the conservative Whigs, and that Fillmore was a highly respectable candidate for president, the Know Nothing organization would not have exhibited one-half the strength that was brought to it by a combination of circumstances in 1856.

The year 1856 is memorable for the creation of the Republican party as a national organization. The opposition to the Democracy was not coherent, but was floating around promiscuously as old-line Whigs, anti-slavery Democrats, Know Nothings and Republicans. It was evident to any intelligent observer of the situation that if the opposition to the Democrats could be cordially united it would command a decided majority of the votes of the American people. The situation was somewhat like the political condition presented in 1839, when the first Whig national convention was held at Harrisburg and nominated Harrison and Tyler. That convention gathered in the old anti-Masons, the Whigs who had exhibited power in 1836 and the formidable Democratic elements of the country opposed to Van Buren and his financial policy. There was no vital public issue on which the various elements of the Harrisburg convention of 1839 divided that could not be reconciled. Clay was defeated for president, although a majority of the delegates desired his nomination, solely because he was a high Mason, and the anti-Masons of the country furnished the larger portion of the opposition to Van Buren. They made Clay an impossible candidate, as Seward's proposition to divide the school fund of New York when he was governor of that state made him an impossible candidate at Chicago in 1860.

The political condition of 1856 differed from that of 1839 in the fact that between the Know Nothings and the Republicans there was an absolutely impassable gulf. The entire Know Nothing element of the south was opposed to slavery agitation, and to every chief article of Republican faith, and a large proportion of the Know Nothings of the north were strongly conservative on the slavery question and had no affiliation with the Republicans. It became evident soon after the election of 1855 that the Republican party must take the lead and fight a battle single-handed with the Democracy.

### Birth of the Republican Party.

The Republican organization had its birth in 1854, when the name was adopted by the more anti-slavery opposition to the Democrats in sections of a number of the states, including New York and Pennsylvania. Michigan is entitled to the credit of holding the first state Republican convention in 1854, nominating a full state ticket under the distinct Republican banner, and winning without any combination with side political forces. It was done under the leadership of Zachariah Chandler, an able and aggressive anti-slavery man who afterward became conspicuous as a Republican United States senator and as chairman of the Republican national committee in 1876, and who won for Hayes after a desperate battle ending in the electoral commission.

Iowa was carried the same year by a fusion between the Whigs and Republicans, but Michigan stood alone as the only state that had achieved a clean Republican victory, and arrangements are now being made for celebrating in Michigan the fiftieth anniversary of the first successful Republican state convention in the politics of our country. The name Republican had been accepted spasmodically in many localities, and when it became necessary to adopt a name under which to rally the opponents of slavery extension, the leading representatives of that sentiment in congress unanimously decided that the new party should be called Republican, in imitation of the Jefferson party whose victory in 1800 laid the foundation for 60 years of Democratic control of the government.

In Pennsylvania the opposition to the Democrats was badly disintegrated and gave very little indication of possible unity. The lack of able and faithful leadership in the Know Nothing organization was a very serious objection to affiliation with that order, and the radical anti-slavery views to which the early Republicans gave expression repelled alike the conservative Whigs and Know Nothings. Pollock was governor of the state, but not in any sense a political leader. Cameron was in the Know Nothing organization and was smarting under the wounds of his long and bitter contest for senator during the session of 1855, and his broad, comprehensive knowledge of politics made him earnestly desirous for the unity of the opposing elements, as he hoped to return to the senate if such a victory could be achieved. Curtin was also in the Know Nothing organization, but was greatly disgusted with its corrupt political leadership and methods, and the old Whigs of the state were simply in retirement without asserting themselves in any way whatever. Repeated consultations by the national leaders in Washington after the elections of 1855 finally decided that a conference of active Republicans from all the northern states should be held at Pittsburgh early in the winter of 1856, and it was that informal conference that shaped the organization and policy of the national Republican party.

### Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Meetings.

There was a number of able leaders present, all of whom understood the magnitude of the contest they were about to invite, but they felt that the slavery issue had then been pressed upon the nation in such a manner as to require the question of slavery extension to be squarely met and ended by the victory or defeat of the adopted policy of the advocates of slavery. Henry J. Raymond, then editor of the New York Times and a politician and writer of great ability, became the controlling leader in the Pittsburgh conference, and he prepared the address that was then issued to the people of the United States, including a call for a Republican national convention to meet in Philadelphia on June 17 to nominate candidates for president and vice president.

There was not even the pretense of a Republican organization in Pennsylvania. It was without a state committee and had no machinery in existence by which a single delegate could be elected to the Philadelphia convention, but a large number of volunteer delegates appeared, representing every section of the state. I was among the number. Thaddeus Stevens took quite an active interest in the convention, and personally urged me to attend, hoping that with a conservative delegation from Pennsylvania, Judge McLean of the supreme court could be nominated as the Republican candidate. Knowing how utterly unprepared Pennsylvania was to accept naked Republicanism, I attended the convention, but it was evident before the convention met that the radical element would nominate Fremont by a large majority, and I did not appear as a member. Fremont was nominated over McLean by a vote of 359 to 196, and nearly one-half of McLean's vote came from Pennsylvania.

The nomination of Fremont did not commend itself to the great mass of the old Whigs of Pennsylvania, and I left the convention expecting that I would feel little interest and take no part in what then seemed to me to be an utterly hopeless battle for the Republican ticket, and but for the violent attitude assumed on the slavery question by the Cincinnati convention that nominated Buchanan it is more than likely that I would have voted for Buchanan as against Fremont. I had known him personally for many years, and knew him to be great in statesmanship, of unblemished character, and thoroughly and severely conscientious in the discharge of public and private duties.

### Whigs for Buchanan.

A number of prominent Whigs immediately severed their connection with the opponents of Democracy after the nomination of Fremont and openly espoused the cause of Buchanan. Among them were such men as the Randalls, the Whartons, the Ingersolls, William B. Reed and others, who had been among the leaders of leaders in the old Whig party. There were many others, such as Morton McMichael, William M. Meredith and Horace Binney, who were strongly inclined to revolt at the nomination of a Rocky mountain adventurer, whose whole strength with the people was his romantic career as an explorer, and who was entirely unknown in statesmanship. They all respected Buchanan as one of the old school statesmen of the land, but the platform adopted by the Cincinnati convention that nominated Buchanan so distinctly indorsed the movements and policy of the slave power that many old Whigs were not only compelled to oppose Buchanan's election, but were inspired to make an aggressive battle for the Republican candidates.

The Democrats were early in the field and held their state convention in March. It was one of the ablest of the many political state conventions I have seen, and Buchanan's distinctive friends had an overwhelming majority of the delegates. Dallas, who had seriously divided the convention in 1852, was practically unfelt in the convention of 1856, and the ablest of the Democratic leaders had come to the front to give the Buchanan cause the highest commendation to the Democrats of the country.

There were no speeches made against Buchanan, but a number of interesting episodes occurred during the proceedings which brought out very positive expressions in favor of "Pennsylvania's favorite son." The few anti-Buchanan men in the body attempted occasionally to move by indirection to gain some advantage, but they were foiled at every step, and that system of tactics was abandoned after one of the most brilliant speeches I have ever listened to in a state convention, made by Col. Samuel W. Black of Pittsburgh, who tore the mask off the few mutineers and silenced them until the convention adjourned. I attended the convention as a spectator and sat close to Black. He was a man of magnificent presence, with an exquisitely molded face that brightened grandly as he poured out his eloquent invective against the hopeless minority. It was a speech to be remembered regardless of the merits of the controversy, and my kind recollections of him brought me the sincerest sorrow when, in scanning the reports of the Seven Days battle on the peninsula, the name of Col. Black appeared in the list of the dead.

### No Slavery Indorsement.

The Democratic state convention nominated Mr. Scott for canal commissioner, Mr. Fry for auditor general and Mr. Ives for surveyor general and broadly indorsed the pro-slavery policy of the national administration. There was something of a battle over the platform, as Col. Stokes of Westmoreland, one of the most eloquent men of the state, bitterly assailed the policy of the party, but there were very few who dared to make a record against the overwhelming and earnest majority that dominated the body. They felt confident, with the opposition divided into several discordant and more or less belligerent organizations, that the Democrats could win an easy victory.

The defiant attitude assumed by the Democrats in support of the repeal of the Missouri compromise, with violent and revolutionary efforts made to enslave Kansas and Nebraska, inspired the opponents of Democracy to practical action, and I attended a conference in Philadelphia, of which Morton McMichael was the central figure, in which it was decided that a "Union" state convention should be called, and that Whigs, Republicans, Know Nothings and all opposed to the policy of the national government on the slavery question should be invited to attend to nominate a Union ticket. I was a delegate to the convention, and it was a body composed of very earnest and able men, in which were leading Whigs, Know Nothings and Republicans, and to harmonize these various elements we nominated Mr. Cochran, Whig, for canal commissioner; Mr. Phelps, Know Nothing, for auditor general, and Mr. La Porte, Republican, for surveyor general. They were all men of high character and admitted ability, and there was every indication at that time of a cordial union of the opposition forces which embraced a majority of the people of the state. A platform was adopted, confined chiefly to the issue of the extension of the slave power, and the contest was entered upon by the Union organization with bright hopes of success.

### Defeat Narrowly Averted.

The cordial unanimity exhibited in the Union state convention by the different elements opposed to the Democrats inspired very general and earnest enthusiasm among the people supporting the new movement, and the Democrats speedily appreciated that they had a very desperate battle on their hands to save the state in October. Had Pennsylvania been lost to Buchanan in the October election he would certainly have been defeated in the electoral college, and Fremont's election would have been probable. If the electoral vote of Pennsylvania had been transferred from Buchanan to Fremont, Buchanan's majority of the electors would have been reduced to six, and the effect of Buchanan's defeat in his home state in October would certainly have given Illinois to Fremont. In that state Buchanan polled 105,348 votes, with 96,187 for Fremont and 37,449 for Fillmore. If they had made a fusion electoral ticket there

as we had in Pennsylvania the electoral vote would have been given to Fremont, as the combined opposition was 28,283 greater than the Democratic vote, but with or without a fusion electoral ticket, the prestige of a Union victory in Pennsylvania would have safely anchored Illinois in the Fremont column. Pennsylvania was thus the pivotal state in the national contest of 1856, as it was in the Lincoln battle in 1860.

The apprehension of the Pennsylvania Democrats as to the result was exhibited soon after the Union ticket was placed in the field, by the withdrawal of Senator Timothy Ives of Potter from the state ticket for surveyor general and substituting ex-Representative John Rowe of Franklin. Some alleged irregularity in Mr. Ives' public record, that would not now be considered for a moment as an impediment to the success of a candidate, was discovered, and the Democrats demanded his declination, as they could not afford to have a single weak point in their line of battle. The contest was fought out, not only with earnestness on both sides, but with more or less desperation, and the Democratic ticket was successful by a very narrow majority. The following is the official vote of the state:

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Scott, Democrat | 212,886 |
| Cochran, Whig | 210,111 |
| Scott's majority | 2,775 |

AUDITOR GENERAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fry, Democrat | 212,468 |
| Phelps, K. N. | 209,261 |
| Fry's majority | 3,207 |

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rowe, Democrat | 212,623 |
| LaPorte, Republican | 208,888 |
| Rowe's majority | 3,735 |

Many interesting incidents of this great struggle, in which the Republican party made its first appearance as a national political factor, are worthy of record and will occupy another chapter.

# Europe and the War.

## How the Asiatic Situation Is Making Itself Felt in Occidental Politics and Is Being Viewed by Western Statesmen.

By B. FLETCHER ROBINSON.
Literary Partner of Conan Doyle.

GERMANY, France and Austria have played the light comedy parts in the tragedy of the far east. By this no insult is intended to those nations. They were journalistically and officially misinformed. Where the truth was so carefully concealed it is not to be wondered at that they should have passed through various stages of disbelief, absurd prophecy and sudden astonishment. When the January cloud gathered over Korea the continent disregarded the signs of war weather. The stock markets reflected the optimism of the press, the people were at one with the cheerful statements of their governments. Over the alarming telegrams published in the British and American papers they became virtuously indignant. The Anglo-Saxons are endeavoring to stir up a war, they said. The peace of the world was menaced by this perfidious pair.

It is not difficult to understand the continental point of view. Russia had raised loan after loan from her generous ally. It was calculated that between three and four hundred millions had passed from Paris to St. Petersburg. The scrip was held not only by the big financial houses, but by thousands of cautious shopkeepers and thrifty peasants scattered over the country. A war which depressed the stock would hit France almost as severely as her ally. Again, there seemed just a chance that France might become involved in a struggle which would drive her new friend, Great Britain, to the assistance of Japan. The workingmen, as well as the business and commercial classes of France, are growing more reasonable and less bellicose. They know that a fight in which France and Great Britain were involved would throw back their nation a score of years whichever side was the ultimate victor. They had nothing to gain but the fulfillment of treaty obligations. Who dared to say there would be any war at all? A bas le journaliste jaune!

Germany was in different case. She has ever watched her eastern frontier with alarm. Russia is to her the first and strongest handle of the nutcracker which, with France, might some day crush her like a filbert. With her neighbor she has sometimes peacefully intrigued. Always has she been extremely respectful and conciliatory. Not that the Germans love the Russians any more than the Russians admire the Germans. But the diplomats in Berlin knew their business, and sank their prejudices. In Germany again there was a strong belief that Great Britain was behind Japan, accentuating the trouble for her own ends. If war broke out, there was no doubt on whose side the Teuton sympathies would be. But they despised the Japanese, they talked of a game of bluff. The mikado and his advisers would never dare to attack so powerful a neighbor. It would be ludicrous—a sort of suicide, a national harakiri.

Austria, or the German half of her, took her opinions from Berlin. In Vienna the belief in Russian omnipotence was even more vivid. Japan would never dare to fight. There would be no war.

And then the war cloud broke with the thunderbolt of the attack on Port Arthur. A wail arose from the stock markets. They had been left in the dark, the governments had deceived them. For the rest, the continent remained placid. The Japanese successes were minimized in the press and the rumors of Russian victories were prominently displayed. France was reassured at finding that the struggle was to be localized, and that she would not be called upon to aid her ally. Berlin, Paris, Vienna were quite certain that the torpedo assault was a temporary and treacherous advantage. Japan would pay dearly for her daring. Perhaps the Russians had been slow to move—but wait for the land campaigns!

And every one waited.

The news of the Yalu battle broke the failing interest of a rigorous censorship. Yet the military critics were even then not convinced. The German papers told their readers that it was part of the game. The Russians had gone fishing and Japan had swallowed the bait. It was merely a skirmish, it was a strategic retreat to draw on the enemy. It may have struck the writers that it was not usual for strategic movements, described as successful, to result in the loss of several batteries of artillery. But this point was not enlarged upon. On Sunday and Monday came the news of the Russian retreat. There could be no more doubt left even in the minds of German military critics.

From Berlin, Paris and Vienna came the story of a "stupor" which fell upon the naval and military folk. The condition of the civilian inhabitants was not dissimilar. The formidable Russia, the power that could place over three millions of men in the field, to be beaten by the pigmies of the east! The shock of the telegrams was all the greater because the minds of the readers had not been prepared to receive it by accurate intelligence of the preceding events. It came like the sudden lifting of a curtain which disclosed surprising things.

The old cry of the Yellow Peril is being raised—a cry reminiscent of the speeches of the German emperor. So we were told recently in telegrams from Vienna. Berlin is shaking a warning finger. Beaten in the east, will not Russia attempt expansion in the west? It is a serious matter, one to be gravely considered by the Teuton peoples.

The talk of intervention has arisen. No one seems to know who is to intervene, or why; nor is it evident that Russia or Japan has shown itself the least desirous to accept it. But the continental press seem to think that it should and will be tried. It need hardly be repeated that there seems small basis for these rumors. Russia has burnt her boats in this matter, and must work out her destiny in her own way.

Not even the most pessimistic have prophesied a danger to European peace. That, at least, is as it should be. The continent watched England with suspicioue eye, and can find no fault in its neutrality. We have been just to both belligerents, partial to neither. America has played the neutral game with equal honesty. Therefore, though our European neighbors have at last awoke to the true position of affairs, they are not barking at our heels nor deluging us with press denunciations. If any one deserves blame they hold it to be Russia herself, who is being thrashed through her lack of organization and brains.

# New Zealand, a Political Experiment Station.

(Continued from Page 9.)

world lavished her curiosities and marvels with unstinted hand, it is in the thermal belt of New Zealand.

For nearly 200 miles one can travel and see at every step of the journey a fresh wonder that almost takes his breath away. A boiling lake, where the water bubbles and seethes and thumps against the bottom of your rowboat, as though you were taking a trip over a huge witches' cauldron; a mighty geyser that throws a gigantic column of mud and water a thousand or fifteen hundred feet in the air; a column crowned by a cloud of steam a mile high, which can be seen 40 miles away; mud volcanoes, which seethe and splutter and wreathe their surfaces into all kinds of fantastic shapes, occasionally spattering the incautious tourist with a daub of hot mud; places where the earth quakes and vibrates with an unceasing throb, exactly as though one were standing over the propeller of a fast steamer; green lakes, blue lakes, crimson lakes, white lakes, black lakes; pools of every imaginable hue; "champagne ponds," where the water is always bubbling and sparkling and fizzing in good earnest when a handful of sand is thrown into it; purling brooks of boiling water, babbling innocently over many-colored stones; alum waterfalls, arsenic pools—indeed, mention a color, salt or an ingredient of any kind that you would like in your water, and here it is supplied at short notice.

### Literally Dotted With Geysers.

Moreover, in some very restricted areas a hundred marvels are crowded together, as though nature wanted to show what varieties of uncanny combinations she could present in a single acre. Into a spot that might be covered with a blanket she will crowd a dozen different geysers and hot springs. Perhaps the Wairakei region affords the best illustration of crowded and varied marvels. It is difficult to choose, however, the one most interesting spot, for there are a dozen that vie for the pre-eminence, and each one exhausts the vocabulary of diabolical names to describe the infernal wonders that everywhere seem to be breaking from the lower regions.

Here we have "The Gate of Hell," and the "Devil's Wash Basin" (evidently cleanliness there is not next to godliness), and "Satan's Glory," and "Hades' Front Door," and a score of other equally suggestive names. No wonder that those who gave these names in the first place were reminded of the lake of fire and brimstone at every turn. The whole region is one vast field of thermal activity, and the lava and sodiac with which the country is covered is not favorable to agriculture or grazing.

In one spot are a number of low, one-story cottages, set in pretty gardens. At the foot of the gardens flows a hot river direct from a boiling lake a mile away. By the time it reaches the hotel its waters are cooled to a comfortable 105 degrees Fahrenheit, and it widens out into a swimming pool of perhaps half an acre in extent. And there is no such delightful bath in the world. The weeping willows all about dip their drooping greenery into the warm pool. Beautiful tree ferns stand sentinel along its banks; great red pines shut out the too insistent sun by day, but allow the stars to peep through their branches at night, for in this balmy climate a bath is possible at any hour of the day or night. And such delicious soft water as it is! One's flesh feels like satin after a bath. Two yards from the hot pool is a cold bath, where the water foams over a miniature cataract, and you can jump from one to the other in a single leap.

The refreshing bath prepares you for a walk of a mile to the colored lakes which it would be a pity to miss, though their marvels pale before the geyser valley. Still they are unique and most interesting. First we come to a pool of robin's egg blue; not a reflection of the sky above, but dyed by some coloring matter of its own. A white lakelet is near by, with water like milk which has seen too much of the pump. Next is a greenish pool, with crystals of arsenic apparently lining the bank, and, not far away, a murky little pond of deep maroon color. All of these are hot and many of them seething and sizzling in angry commotion. Nearby is a great pool of fiercely boiling mud. Throw a branch of a tree into it, and the poor thing whirls around for a moment, and is then sucked down into the seething, bottomless abyss, and we see it no more.

But we must not exhaust our capacity for wonder among these many-colored lakelets, for the geyser valley is far more marvelous and lies near by. What kind of a geyser will you order? Here you can have anything in that line that the world affords; big or little, red, white or blue; a geyser that spouts half a hundred feet high or one that only bubbles over the lip of its vent hole. First we come to the Petrifying Geyser that shoots out of the steep bank of a hill, and covers everything it touches with an incrustation like red coral. This geyser gives a "shot" every 11 minutes, and you must be careful when peering into the black, cavernous hole from which the hot water demon emerges, lest his 11 minutes of quiescence are over, and he dash his scalding spray in your face. We had to run for our lives, as an unexpected shot came near overwhelming us. The "Twins" lie next in a large basin whose sides have been incrusted with the salts and minerals which the "Twins" are constantly throwing out. The periods of these geysers are very short, and one immediately follows the others, hence their brotherly name.

In full view of the Twins is the "Prince of Wales Feathers," which possesses the singular property of being turned on or off at the will of the guide. He dams up a small hot stream, and thus turns it into the geyser's hole. After 25 minutes by the watch it suddenly throws up three feathery plumes to a height of almost 25 feet, with a spread of 25 or 30 feet on either side, and then you must wait 25 minutes for another shot.

### A Veritable Dragon's Mouth.

The "Dragon's Mouth" is one of the most fearsome of all these geysers. The "mouth" is just large enough for a man to squeeze through the jaws, which by nature have been painted a bright red, and look like the gaping lips of some huge infernal monster. If you are going through you must hurry, for every five minutes the dragon belches out a great fountain of steam and hot water about 10 feet in the air, which falls over some red and black rocks in a very pretty series of miniature cascades. But what a horrid dragon he is! Throwing out tons of scalding water, clouds of steam, lashing himself into a fury, and then subsiding as quickly and quietly as he became excited. In two minutes he looks "as though butter wouldn't melt in his mouth," and in three minutes more he will again be in an ungovernable fury, and you must "mind your eye" if you would not be scalded to death.

The "Electric Geyser," as it is called, is another most unique and interesting freak among geysers. Great bubbles or balls of steam are constantly starting from one side of the pool about two feet below the surface and shooting with lightning rapidity to the other side. They look as big as your two fists, and when you put a stick in their way they strike against it with a force that almost knocks it our of your hand.

The "Champagne Pool" is another most interesting hot water exhibit. It is a little circular lake, perhaps 30 yards across, and it is seething and sizzling and effervescing as though it had just been uncorked, while every now and then, at irregular intervals, it throws up a great mass of boiling water that falls back harmlessly into its pool again. "It isn't often dangerous," said the guide, "Truthful Bog" (as he proudly informed us he was called), "but if you hear it thump, thump, thump three times, like this," suiting the action to the word by striking three resounding blows on the ground, "then run as though the evil one was after you."

However, we didnt hear the old monster "thump three times," and we wandered on to the great Wairakei geyser, the most stupendous wonder in all this marvelous valley. Every 12 minutes it plays for about four minutes, subsides for another eight, and then gives another exhibit. As regularly as clock work it goes off, just on the tick, and deserves, if it does not receive, the name of "Old Faithful." In the great Wairakei vast quantities of water shoot up into the air some 40 feet or so, capped by clouds of steam. In a minute the great cavern, just now empty and dry, is filled to overflowing, and a large brook of boiling water pours out to join the little Wairakei run that goes rippling over its stones just as though it were not deadly hot. In four minutes the geyser subsides, the brook ceases to flow, the cavern from which the water spouted becomes dark and empty until, in just eight minutes more, it renews its marvelous demonstration.

About once in 36 hours all the geysers become unusually excited and spout higher and boil more furiously than ever, and then the habitues know that great Waimangu, 50 miles away, has given a great "shot," perhaps 1,000 or 1,200 feet in the air. It takes the volcanic force 36 hours t otravel underground from Waimangu to Wairakei, showing that all this vast geyser belt is connected, and that each one is a vent hole for the subterranean fires. But by this time we are surfeited with geysers, blase with wonders, and we make our way back to the little flower-embowered hotel to dream of red, black and white geysers, boiling springs and high spouters, and of what is all in all, I believe, the most wonderful valley in all the world.

## Notes of the Magazines.

Lippincott's for June has a complete story by Ralph Henry Barbour, entitled "Kitty of the Roses." George Moore's "Moods and Memories" carry him back to Paris.

Outing for June has an article by Vance Thompson on "The Waterways of Paris," some baseball reminiscences by James L. Steele, and an article by Franklin Matthews on "Getting Good Roads."

In the June number of the Reader magazine is the last poem of any length written by Edgar Fawcett, who died in London, May 2. It is entitled "Nathan Hale," and breathes a fine spirit of patriotism.

McClure's for June begins the second part of Miss Tarbell's "History of the Standard Oil Company" and brings the continuation of Mrs. Martin's novel, "The House of Fulfillment." There are seven short stories.

The House Beautiful for June contains a wealth of pictures and articles showing and describing beautiful houses and their furnishings. Gardening, china painting, moth prevention, basketry and pottery are a few of the topics.

The Outlook for June 4th is its 15th annual illustrated recreation number. Most notable among the articles is the first installment of Stewart Edward White's serial, "The Mountains." This may be called a companion series to Mr. White's "The Forest," which was published in the Outlook last summer.

Mrs. Humphry Ward's new novel, "The Marriage of William Ashe," begins in Harpers for June. There are short stories by Harriet Prescott Spofford, Booth Tarkington and Elizabeth Jordan, poems by Swinburne, Louise Imogen Guiney, and John Tabb, essays by Edmund Gosse and Thomas R. Lounsbury, in this surpassingly good number.

The June Century has a group of eight poems from a group of western poets. The list is interesting, being headed by James Whitcomb Riley; the others are Virginia Frazer Boyle, Charles Eugene Banks, Cale Young Rice, Louisa Fletcher Tarkington, Ray Clarke Rose, Alice Williams Brotherton and Irwin Russell.

Miss Miriam Michelson, the author of "In the Bishop's Carriage," comes of a family of newspaper people. Her first work was done for "Arthur McEwen's Letter," a remarkable weekly published by her brother-in-law in San Francisco some years ago. After this she went into daily journalism in rather a special way, interviewing a murderer one week and Paderewski the next. She journeyed to Hawaii as special correspondent for a San Francisco paper and to Kansas for a Philadelphia paper. The Kansas expedition was made when Mrs. Nation was at her zenith. Miss Michelson got up at 5 in the morning during an awful blizzard to accompany that strenuous lady on a smashing raid, being particularly favored with a "tip" to the exclusion of all other newspaper people. She scooped the newspaper world again by getting an interview with Mrs. Soffel in the Butler hospital. All this while she was writing dramatic criticism for New York and Philadelphia dailies. Newspaper work finally began to tell on her health, and she went abroad. She is now a frequent contributor to the leading magazines.

# Books and Bookmen

by George Seibel

## Curiosities of Education.

**"Old-Time Schools and School-Books."** By Clifton Johnson. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 381 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.

EVERY one knows of the New England Primer, and every bibliomaniac has longed to possess an early copy of this curious relic of school-days long ago. Mr. Johnson's book shows that the famous Primer had hundreds of brothers and sisters in every department of knowledge. The spellers, arithmetics and geographies of the by-gone are regarded with mild amusement in our day; they are so crude as to be ludicrous; their wood-cuts were truly wooden, and the lessons generally justified the verses which the owners frequently scribbled upon the fly-leaves:

If there should be another flood,
Then to this book I'd fly;
If all the earth should be submerged,
This book would still be dry.

Mr. Johnson has dug up a great number of these educational "fossils"—such they verily are, links in the evolution of the well-nigh perfect school-books that America now boasts of. In its text-books America is far ahead of any other country, but from what uncouth and lumbering beginnings they arose is hardly conceivable. One goes through Mr. Johnson's volume with amazement no less than amusement. He tells the story of the old school books from the days of the first settlers down to 1850, dwelling with special gusto upon their picturesque and primitive characteristics. The 250 illustrations include reproductions from interesting and typical early school books, pictures of school buildings and implements, among these a whipping-post from a Massachusetts school, and many scenes more attractive and less unusual.

But even the most attractive phases of colonial school life were full of grind and tribulation. The school-room was presided over by a pompous functionary second in importance only to the minister. From seven in the morning until five in the afternoon he taught the young idea how to shoot, and he did not spoil the children by sparing the rod. Complaint by parents over any punishment inflicted upon their children was as rare as it was ineffectual. That was a stern and rigorous age, and the schoolmaster, who also taught religion, had to put his pupils through the severe doctrines of the Puritan creed:

Question—What must become of you if you are wicked?

And the answer to be lisped word for word by the four-year-old:

"I shall be sent down to everlasting Fire in Hell among wicked and miserable creatures."

Then, by way of obeying the Greek sage's injunction, "Know thyself," and giving the pupil a salutary impression of his own insignificance and unenviable state of being, there were high-flown rhetorical bits like this "Of Man":

Lord, what is man! a dunghill blanched with snow, or a May game of fortune, a mark for malice, a butt for envy; he is born crying, lives laughing and dies groaning!

The New England Primer's long reign in the class-rooms was finally usurped by Noah Webster's Spelling Book, an admirable work of which some one has written that "It taught millions to read and not one to sin." This was the first step in the evolution of America's ideal school books. Owing to old-time difficulties of transportation, however, the field of each publisher was circumscribed, and Webster's Spelling Book was reprinted in a number of places. As a result, some of these editions turned out to be tpyographical monstrosities:

One edition appeared "embellished" with a dreadful wood-cut that purported to show the features of "Noah Webster, Jun., Esq.," but which made him look like a porcupine. The engraving and the absurd title of the book furnished vulnerable points of attack. Names like "Mr. Grammatical Institute," "Mr. Institutional Genius" and "Mr. Squire, Jun." were applied to the author, and one critic drew up a mock will, in which he bequeathed Webster "six Spanish-milled dollars, to be expended on a new plate of his portrait at the head of his spelling book, that which graces it at present being so ugly it scares the children from their lessons."

Webster was very much disturbed by such criticisms, and actually challenged one critic to "meet him in the field."

Mr. Johnson says there are schools where this longest-lived and widest-spread of all American school books is studied even at present. Naturally many rivals sprang up, one of whom, Bingham, in a twelve-page appendix gives some Don'ts of pronunciation which seem to indicate that the people of New England were not always addicted to orthoepical niceties. Caleb Bingham cautioned them to say:

| | |
|---|---|
| Afraid, not afeard. | Mosquitoes, not sketers. |
| Afterwards, not arterwards. | Potatoes, not taters. |
| Bellows, not belluffes. | Spoonful, not spumful. |
| Cover, not kiver. | Voyage, not vige. |
| Gown, not gownd. | Widow, not widder, etc. |
| Girl, not gal. | |

There were other books a-plenty, primary and advanced readers with stories which the sophisticated youth of our day would treat with irreverent guffaws. Then there was Pike's Arithmetic, which had a testimonial from George Washington, and made mathematics alluring by such problems as this:

An ignorant fop wanting to purchase an elegant house, a facetious gentleman told him he had one which he would sell him on these moderate terms, viz.: that he should give him a penny for the first door, 2d for the second, 4d for the third, and so on, doubling at every door, which were 36 in all. "It is a bargain," cried the simpleton, "and here is a guinea to bind it. Pray, what would the house have cost him? Ans. £286,331,153 1s 3d.

Some of the old arithmetics would provoke protests from temperance advocates in our day. One of Daboll's problems was "Divide 4½ gallons of brandy equally among 144 soldiers?" Walsh asked the learners "If eight boarders drink a barrel of cider in 12 days, how long would it last if four more came among them?" But such evil influences might be counteracted by this from the Franklin Arithmetic: "In eighteen hundred and thirty-one 119 persons died of drunkenness in New York, and 137 in Philadelphia; how many in both?"

The early geographies afford information that is sometimes rather startling. Thus Jedidiah Morse declared that in New England "a very valuable source of information to the people is the newspapers;" the people of Connecticut he characterized as "being intemperately fond of lawsuits and little petty arbitrations;" the Chinese language, he says, "contains only 330 words, all of one syllable." A later geography, Adams', defines a mountain as "a vast protuberance of the earth."

Grammars which teach the parts of speech by ingenious pictures, histories which show the Pilgrims wading ashore from the Mayflower, are among the other text-books dug up by Mr. Johnson. He has made a most delightful volume, which presents a vivid and interesting picture of days when a teacher's usual pay was from $10 to $12 a month, when women earned from $4 to $10, and one "qualified woman teacher" in a Connecticut town received a weekly stipend of 67 cents.

## An Unpleasant Masterpiece.

**"Olive Latham."** By E. L. Voynich. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 337 pages. Price, $1.50.

MRS. VOYNICH—Ethel Lillian Voynich is her full name, and she is a daughter of the logician Boole—seems to have a preference for the abnormal, the cruel, the repulsive. "The Gadfly" was an unpleasant book; "Jack Raymond" was revolting. In "Olive Latham" she has taken up a theme that is less nauseous, but even this novel is likely to give the blues to any one who is at all impressionable. The eponymous heroine is threatened with lunacy—one isn't quite sure of her sanity in the first place; the hero of the first part is a consumptive, one of his brothers a lecherous drunkard, the other a gambler with suicidal mania; the hero of the second part is threatened with spinal paralysis, and keeps a bottle of morphia handy to make an end of himself when the time comes. One agrees fully with the sentiment expressed by the heroine: "Arcady, in these latter times, is not the cheerfullest dwelling place. It's all workshops and graveyards now, and the rain it raineth every day."

"Olive Latham" might have been written by D'Annunzio, it is so ruthless in calling a spade a spade, and in laying bare loathsome things. But the sensuous imagination and poetic style of the Italian are absent; perhaps these will thrive only in a Southern soil, whereas the scene of

MRS. ETHEL LILLIAN VOYNICH,
Author of "The Gadfly," "Jack Raymond," and "Olive Latham."

Mrs. Voynich's tale is largely laid in Russia. Instead of the enervating soul-dissolving Tuscan sunshine we have the icy gloom of Tartar midnight. The somber pessimism that enshrouds all Russian literature, and has found its culmination in Maxim Gorki, runs all through "Olive Latham."

Olive is an English girl, with philanthropic notions inherited from her father, a little "dense" in matters of the heart, so that she doesn't understand when a man proposes. When at last the man, an English curate whose mildest vice is botany and socialism his worst, puts his love into words that penetrate even her "density," she tells him that there is "another man." She has become engaged to a Russian patriot-exile, who has returned to Russia. Then comes a telegram—he is ill with pleurisy—and she goes to Russia to nurse him. There she meets his devoted friend, a Polish physician of powerful individuality, who had drawn her lover from the pursuit of art to the cause of freedom. This physician, Slavinski, falls in love with her, but manfully conquers and conceals his passion. Olive lingers with her lover, whose disease is aggravated by the brutal depravity of his two brothers. At last a blow falls that cuts short his life; he is arrested on suspicion of political plotting, imprisoned, and a few days later borne from the prison to the grave. The horror of it all, with the petty cruelty of Russian administrative methods and agents, eats into Olive's soul. She returns to England, where insidious hallucinations come upon her. The slow approach of madness is described with much power:

By September her life had become so haunted that she dared not touch familiar things for fear of painted films. The garden was a place of horror; its colors and its lights were all a sham. In the house the staircase terrified her; what if it should crumble into dust when she set her foot upon it? Worst of all were the hollow shapes called father, mother, sister, that moved and talked as if they were alive, and kissed her with lips already shriveling away.

One cannot quite reconcile Olive's affliction with her previous temperament—self-possessed, masterful, and unemotional—perhaps the change was wrought through her struggles with Russian grammar. During the progress of her mental malady the Polish physician, Slavinski, arrives. By humoring her homicidal mania and even promising to help her in assassinating one of the police agents, but gradually drawing her into work, he saves her from the threatening shadow. Then he is called back to Russia by the cause, is shot while crossing the frontier, and she flies off to a Galician village to nurse him back to life, though she has heard from his London associates that death would be welcome because of his impending spinal trouble; she saves his life, the bullet has arrested his disease, and the book closes happily. With her vows of love Olive mingles the promise that if he ever has another attack, she'll help him to poison himself.

All this is mixed with "criminals, and idiots, and mosquitoes, and ague, and vermin, and unmentionable diseases." Still it is a jolly fairy tale compared with "Jack Raymond." And a splendid courage breathes through the patriotism that inspires the two men: "I would rather fail than not have tried; and the people that come after us will not fail." There are also passages of deep, though melancholy beauty, which reveal the real power of Mrs. Voynich's pen, such as the picture of Vladimir's home.

Everything here was beautiful to him; the echoing distance in deep woods; the untrodden tangle of the alder-swamp, golden with iris, blue with forget-me-not; the virginal robe of snow in winter, of lilies in spring; the ghostly mist-wreaths over lake and fen; the sunsets, red between red pine trunks. Even the most unfriendly aspects of nature; frost and ague and deadly mire holes, hidden under treacherous bog-grass; the circling of great hawks by day, the howl of many wolves by night; to him, all had their part in the menacing and mournful splendor of this pitiless land.

It is a powerful piece of work; it exhibits a co-ordination of means to end that is the stamp of literary mastery; and there can be no doubt that it is the function of art to mirror the dark and tragic, as well as the sunny and gay, else the "Laocoon" and the "Electra" were not art. Yet, after reading "Olive Latham," one is tempted to ask the author the question Olive asked of Slavinski, taking her hint from Epictetus: "Is the lettuce worth the penny?"

## Two Histories of the G. O. P.

**"The Republican Party."** By Francis Curtis. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Two volumes, octavo, illustrated. 532 and 566 pages. Price, $6.00.

**"A History of the Republican Party."** By George W. Platt. Cincinnati: C. J. Krehbiel & Co. 326 pages, illustrated.

THE portrait of Lincoln forms the frontispiece of Mr. Curtis's first volume; that of Roosevelt forms the frontispiece of the second. This will serve to indicate the scope of the work, which attempts "to chronicle briefly but comprehensively the endeavors and achievements of the Republican party during the half century of its existence now completed, to present a record of the causes and movements resulting in its formation, of its conventions and platforms, and of the measure of fulfillment secured for the promises made in those platforms." President Roosevelt contributes a "Foreword:" there are two introductions, one by Senator Frye, the other by Speaker Cannon; certainly no higher imprimatur could be put upon the work. Though it comes from the press most opportunely for the campaign, it is in no sense a campaign book; there is nothing ephemeral or merely polemic about it; it is in fact a cyclopedic work that combines the philosophical outlook of history with the accuracy and scope of a reference book. A vast amount of research was required, not only in books and congressional records, but in the files of newspapers back to 1850, and this labor has evidently been done scrupulously and unshirkingly. Mr. Curtis deserves great credit for his monumental work.

He confines himself for the most part to an historical record of events and legislation. Large space is devoted to an analysis of the several defections from the party of certain groups of voters who associated themselves with the Democrats or took an independent position, the Mugwumps and Silverites. The work concludes with an outlook for the future, based upon the premise that the party's work has at no time ceased, but that it has from time to time, as each issue was brought to a successful termination, taken up new tasks that have presented themselves.

Of course, Mr. Curtis writes as a Republican, but there is no offensive partisanship, no stump rhetoric, no undignified vituperation. He takes a proper pride in his party—the party of "Liberty, Honor and Progress"—for which none will blame him; but he refrains from any vindictive and partisan assault upon the leaders and policies of the opposition. Once, however—and this is a curiosity rather than a significant point of history—he tells an incident with an unmistakable implication:

Previous to the year 1823, the term "Democrat" had only been used in derision and contempt, as, for instance, when Mrs. Washington said, finding a trace of dirt upon her wall after a reception: "It was no Federalist; none but a filthy Democrat would mark a place on the wall with his good-for-nothing head in that manner."

Mr. Platt's book gives a more concise and superficial account of the same subject. His method is more that of the political orator than that of the philosophical historian, but he has written a book that will find many interested readers on the eve of a political campaign in which the grand old party will again battle for Liberty, Honor and Progress. Mr. Platt's work, like that of Mr. Curtis, has a number of valuable statistical appendices.

## Two Books by Mrs. Kingsley.

**"The Singular Miss Smith."** By Florence Morse Kingsley. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 208 pages. Price, $1.50.

**"Kindly Light."** By Florence Morse Kingsley. Philadelphia: Henry Altemus Company. 107 pages. Price, 50 cents.

Sociological experiments seem to have a strong fascination for the author of "Titus." As in her other story, "The Needle's Eye," the duty of the rich toward the poor is her theme in "The Singular Miss Smith," but the new story is much daintier and less preachy. Miss Smith is a young heiress who goes out to service, and meets a young foundryman with whom she falls in love. After sundry conversations upon the responsibilities of wealth, they part, to meet again aboard a ship bound for Europe. When he finally proposes and she accepts him, it turns out that he also was not what he seemed, but a college professor who wanted to see "how the other half lives." The first half of the story is clever and delightful; the closing chapters are strained and improbable.

The smaller volume contains two stories, the first of which embodies the same spirit of delicate sentiment that marks the first part of "The Singular Miss Smith," while the second has the improbability of its closing chapters,

with some lurid melodrama thrown in. "Kindly Light" is the story of an aged woman who imagines her husband to be still living, and coming to fetch her home to the old farm—a sweet and pathetic story in which the dead comes for the living. "A June Bride" tells of another old woman, waiting for the bridegroom who deserted her at the altar 30 years before, and of a young woman waiting for the bridegroom she is soon to marry; the young man turns out to be the son of the faithless one, and is taken for her derelict lover by the demented woman, who falls dead in the church.

## How to Teach.

**"The Philosophy of Education."** By Herman Harrell Horne. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 295 pages. Price, $1.75.

Prof. Horne attacks the educational problem from the side which President Eliot pointed out in his inaugural address, delivered in 1869: "The actual problem to be solved is not what to teach, but how to teach." The biological, physiological, psychological and sociological aspects of education are fully discussed, and Prof. Horne is especially strong in psychology, where he leans upon Josiah Royce, the foremost of American thinkers in this field. If any fault is to be found with Prof. Horne's work, it is in the wide swing of his pendulum between the practical and the metaphysical. Thus he declares in one place that "you cannot make a good Filipino, or a good African, by supplying an education that would make a good Anglo-Saxon," which rings like an extract from a stump speech. In another place he presents a subtle and elaborate argument for the Trinity, belief in which he seems to consider one of the basic factors in education. While the volume shows an acquaintance with the best educational thought in the English language, it is deficient along the lines of the Herbartian philosophy, which is just beginning to be felt as an influence in English-speaking lands.

## With Ithuriel's Spear.

**"Echoes from the Home of Halleck."** By S. Ward Loper. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 168 pages. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Loper wields Ithuriel's spear as recklessly as if it were a lemonade straw. Politics, millinery, marriage and spiritualism are among the things he lightly touches with satiric thrust. Sometimes he makes a palpable hit, as in noting how—

> Above all, it is most passing strange,
> How greatly tastes and occupations change.
> Washington perchance may be digging clams,
> And Webster and proud Plato packing hams.
> And in some lower, secondary sphere,
> The great Napoleon retail cake and beer.

But satire is not Mr. Loper's habitual strain. Usually he embalms mighty truths in tripping measures:

> Gentle be in all things,
> Ever kind and true,
> Life will then be happier
> And thy sorrows few.

If Mr. Loper had lived a generation earlier he would doubtless have won immortal fame by discovering the ultimate tendencies of little drops of water and little grains of sand.

## San Francisco Arabian Nights.

**"The Picaroons."** By Gelett Burgess and Will Irwin. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 284 pages. Price, $1.50

The well-worn framework which Stevenson used in his "New Arabian Nights"—a story made up of many stories—also does service in these San Francisco Arabian Nights. In place of Florizel, Prince of Bohemia, and his tobacco-shop, we have Coffee John, in whose cheap restaurant the picaroons assemble for "sinkers and brown paint," but instead get a royal feast at the expense of Sol Bauer. Then Coffee John leads off with the story of Bauer's great news syndicate, and each of the others recounts his adventures in farcical slangy style. The authors have said that "life in San Francisco is a continuous melodrama interspersed with vaudeville specialties, and that more happens to the square inch there than in any other city of the world." This collection of tales certainly goes far to prove it. The humor of them fairly runs away with the reader, and sometimes it has run away with the authors, else the check-rein of good taste should have kept them at a distance from the Stevenson monument.

## Romance of Smuggling.

**"The Merry Anne."** By Samuel Merwin. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 417 pages. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Merwin's talent for story telling, which finds its field now in novels of industrial war, now in colonial romancing, now in realistic pictures of the lake lumber trade, has this time woven a diverting tale about the whisky smugglers of the Canadian frontier. The hero, Dick Smiley, is captain of the schooner Merry Anne, and in love with the schooner's namesake, pretty Anne Fargo. His rival, a revenue officer, finds aboard the ship hollow logs filled with whisky and arrests Dick. Dick, who has been the unwilling catspaw of the moonshine smugglers, joins in the chase of his own boat, the sailors having stolen her away in the night, and after a thrilling race she is captured. So is the other Merry Anne. The picture of the big lakes and pine forests is invigorating; one is drawn to the characters, and the story has vim and dash.

## Old Falernian of 19 A. D.

**"The Villa Claudia."** By John Ames Mitchell. New York: The Life Publishing Company. 306 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

A house haunted by the spirit of Horace cannot be other than a jolly place. And when Horace has in addition left some of his spirits in the house, in amphorae of rare old Falernian wine, the spell is complete. Mr. Mitchell's story starts from these extravagant premises, and runs merrily, mysteriously along. There are two strange deaths and two strange disappearances in the haunted villa, all due to the wine of Horace, 1,900 years old, one draught of which converts the drinker into an old toper, while two draughts are fatal. The tale is a delicious mixture of F. Anstey with Henry Harland; the loveliness of Italian landscape affords a charming background for an American love-story; and the supernatural happenings in the "Ontaida Ouse," as the guide calls it, form a strain of amusing fantasy.

## Further Back to Nature.

**"The House in the Woods."** By Arthur Henry. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 323 pages. Price, $1.50

The novelists are returning to nature at such a rate that the woods are full of them. "A Journey to Nature" started it, and "Nym Crinkle" Mowbray kept it up through four books. From Elizabeth's German Garden to the Fat of the Land we have been returning to nature. Arthur Henry has written another of these books, telling how the forest was subdued and a mountain home built, celebrating the outdoor life and the health-giving contact of the soil. He starts out with two heroines, Nancy and Elizabeth, both charming, but loses Elizabeth before one-third of the tale is told. Perhaps he wished to see whether it is possible to write a nature book without an Elizabeth.

## Problems of Medical Practice.

**"Social Diseases and Marriage."** By Prince A. Morrow, M. D. New York and Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co. 399 pages. Price, $3.

Dr. Morrow's treatise upon a delicate and difficult subject is a work of the first importance in preventive medicine. With the exception of Fournier's book, translated by Dr. Morrow a quarter of a century ago, there is no comprehensive discussion of the subject, and modern medical knowledge has left Fournier far behind. Dr. Morrow's work is invaluable to the practitioner, both as a guide to the pathology and the ethics of this subject, and no higher praise can be accorded it than to say that it fulfills its own requirements—"a thorough knowledge of these diseases in all their relations, and also a knowledge of human nature, a professional sagacity and a savoir-faire, which are not taught in the curriculum of our medical schools."

## Charles Wagner's New Book.

**"By the Fireside."** By Charles Wagner. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 300 pages. Price, $1.

Though much overrated, the books of the French preacher who advocates the "simple life" have elements that lift them above the ruck of ordinary devotional and good counsel volumes. His advice to the family gathered at the hearth could not be other than it is, and has been handed down by a hundred teachers before and since Solomon remarked that it is "pleasant for brethren to dwell together in unity," yet it is worth repeating again. Ethics can't be bottled in epigram, and the truth ought not to become stale.

## This Is Funny.

**"The Theatrical Primer."** By H. A. Vivian. New York: G. W. Dillingham Co. 135 pages. Price, 75 cents.

This is a very instructive book. It shows what peculiar ideas some people have about humor. Here is a sample:

> Babies should Always be brought to the Theater. That's right, Harry; get out Your bean-shooter and Hit the Baby on the Nut. That will amuse the Child and perhaps it will Sing for us. If the Mother were not so big we would Soak her, too.

This is funny. It reminds one of refined vaudeville, all but the capital letters. They can't put capital letters into refined vaudeville. Do the capital letters make you laugh, too? They are very funny. Ha, ha, ha!

## Walt Whitman Reincarnated.

**"Desire."** By Charlotte Eaton. New York: G. W. Dillingham. 159 pages. Price, $1.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox has declared that Charlotte Eaton seems to be the feminine reincarnation of Walt Whitman. That leaves nothing for any one else to say, except that Walt has deteriorated considerably. He still uses his pet words like "camaraderie" and "aplomb," he still eschews rhyme and orders his meters by a tape-measure, but his ideas seem to have run dry. There is hope for him, however, as one poem begins with the line, "I study the beautiful 'New Thought' philosophy."

## A Heroine Who Howls and Shrieks

**"Araby."** By Baroness von Hutten. New York. The Smart Set Publishing Co. 214 pages. Price, $1.

Araby is a young girl of modern culture and refinement, with passions and instincts almost primeval. "I never cry," she says; "I howl and shriek sometimes." She does this because her lover has been attracted by the allurements of another woman, who rejoices in the name of Allegra. It winds up by Araby's stabbing Allegra and jumping overboard just before their ship gets to Hoboken. Araby is drowned, and no one would be sorry if the hero, who calls himself everything from a cad to a scoundrel, had met the same fate.

## Book on Graphology.

**"What Handwriting Indicates."** By John Rexford. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 142 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

If the letters of your handwriting are pointed at the top, it is a sign of "acuteness;" if your capitals are too high, it is a sign of "boastfulness;" if many successive words are connected, it is a sign of "stubbornness;" large loops indicate "garrulity," and crossing a T higher than the top of the stem shows "temper." Mr. Rexford's graphology is analytical enough to be a credit to Sherlock Holmes. People who are interested in pseudo-sciences like phrenology and chiromancy will find here something just a little more practical.

## A Summer Comedy.

**"Cynthia's Rebellion."** By E. A. Thomas. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 227 pages. Price, $1.50.

Cynthia is a demure maiden with gold bronze hair, Russian violet eyes, and never-to-be-forgotten arms, and she tinkles when she laughs. Can the hero help falling in love with her? They had met before, had been parted by maternal machinations, and Cynthia in pique had become engaged to Reggie, who has a full purse but an empty pate. After a delightful series of summer comedy complications, Cynthia rebels, Reggie gets his walking papers, and the hero gets Cynthia. The book is easy to take.

## Literary News and Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Castle have written a new novel which they call "French Nan."

Eleanor Hoyt is preparing for the press a new volume of short stories, entitled "Nancy's Country Christmas."

Three octavo volumes of "The Letters of Queen Victoria" will probably be published during the coming autumn.

Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes) has written a new book, entitled "The Science of Life," which contrasts Ignatius Loyola and Count Tolstoy.

A timely book by an author of authority is "America, Asia and the Pacific," with special reference to the Russo-Japanese war, by Dr. Wolf von Schierbrand, which Henry Holt & Co. are hurrying through the press.

"Lives and Stories Worth Remembering," by Grace H. Kupfer, is a new Eclectic School Reader published by the American Book Company. The stories are mostly biographical, some taken from literature, some from ancient myths; all are well told and will captivate any child.

John Kendrick Bangs has been appointed editor and general manager of Puck. During the ensuing year he will contribute at least two series of sketches; the first of these will be a satire upon the drama of the day. The title "Alice in Stageland" gives a sufficient hint as to the precise literary form of the story.

Interest in Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's "Youth of Washington," now appearing in The Century, is said to have very considerably stimulated the sales of that author's "Hugh Wynne," which, although a book of "yester year," having been published in 1897, continues to sell at the rate of several thousand copies yearly, and has been printed 16 times.

The volume on Francis Parkman has just appeared in the American Men of Letters series. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. announce that the life of Walt Whitman will be written by Bliss Perry, editor of the Atlantic; the life of Holmes by Samuel M. Crothers, author of "The Gentle Reader;" and the life of Lowell by Ferris Greenslet, associate editor of the Atlantic.

Barr Ferree, secretary of the Pennsylvania society, has written a new history of Pennsylvania, entitled, "Pennsylvania: a Primer." The book covers the entire history of the colony, province and state, presenting the essential facts of Pennsylvania history in a concise and accessible form. It will be published in the year book of the Pennsylvania society for the current year, and also as an independent volume by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company.

Miss Gwendolen Overton's new novel will be published by the Macmillan Company in September. "Captains of the World" is the first of what Miss Overton intends to make a series of studies of modern American life and conditions, numbering in all some six or eight. Miss Overton scored a hit with her first novel, "The Heritage of Unrest," and her second, "Anne Carmel," was one of the most widely read and discussed of last year's books. "Captains of the World" will have special interest to Pittsburghers, as the scene is largely laid in the steel mills of this district. Miss Overton paid an extended visit to Pittsburgh some years ago, when she collected much of the material for her new story.

Georges Sand's centenary occurs next month and will be celebrated in Paris by a performance at the Odeon of her play, "Le Demon au Foyer," by an exhibition of portraits and other objects touching upon the life of the novelist, and by the unveiling of a new statue by the sculptor Ricard. This shows her seated upon a favorite bench at Nohant in her native province of Berri. The marble figure is charming and coquettish, has a rose in its hair, and is considered much more truthful than the one which stands in the foyer to the Theatre Francaise, which is so unlike its subject that Jules Sandeau, a life-long friend of Georges Sand's, asked whom it represented.

It is not generally known, his works appealing more to the scholarly than to popular tastes, that J. J. Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States, is an author of note in his own country, whose works have been found of sufficient interest and importance to be translated into English. Mr. Jusserand was born at Lyons, in 1855. His mother was an Englishwoman, he received part of his university training in England, and was for five years secretary of the London legation; all of which may explain why he has confined his researches mostly to the field of early English literature. His works, published in this country by G. P. Putnam's Sons, include "English Wayfaring Life in the Middle Ages," "The English Novel in the Time of Shakespeare," "Piers Plowman," "A French Ambassador at the Court of Charles II." (Cominges), "English Essays from a French Pen," and "Shakespeare in France." He is now at work upon the third and closing volume of "A Literary History of the English People from the Earliest Times to the Present Date." It is a queer paradox that foreigners—like Taine, Ten Brink, and now Jusserand—have written the most authoritative and best-known works upon the literature of England.

J. J. JUSSERAND,
The French Ambassador Who Is an Author of Note.

# PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

THOSE special and benefit theatrical and musical entertainments that serve as a means of letting the professional season down easy promise this year to unusual interest and merit. At the Nixon this week, for instance, what promises to be a really fine revival of "Damon and Pythias" will be made for the benefit of the secret organization that is founded on the old Greek story. This play is not seen often in these days outside of amateur and benefit performances, and yet the old drama was once a classic in the repertoire of the great worthies of the stage during the past century. The play was written by John Banim, the younger of two Irish brothers, who contributed a great deal of excellent material to the dramatic and fictional literature of the early and middle years of the past century. The drama was first produced at Covent Garden in 1821, when Macready and Charles Kemble played the title roles. It was brought to this country shortly thereafter and was among the notable early plays essayed by Edwin Forrest. Indeed it was as Damon that Forrest made his first New York hit, appearing first as Othello at the Park theater in 1826. While this served to win for the young tragedian popular attention it was as Damon immediately thereafter that he made the impression that put and kept him in the front rank of the world's great actors so long. Latterly the role will be best remembered as a favorite one in the repertoire of the unhappy McCullough, while Warde and James, I believe have often used it. McCullough's first appearance in support of Edwin Forrest occurred in Boston in 1861, when he played Pythias to the older actors Damon. Thus it will be seen that the old play that will be seen at the Nixon tomorrow evening has very worthy antecedents and is intimately associated with a period of stage history that so many people insist was the heyday of the drama.

LIZZIE HUDSON COLLIER

SHERIDAN BLOCK — LITTLE DOROTHY MAIR — BRINSLEY SHAW



GOFFERY STEIN.

Group of Players in Revival of Damon and Pythias—Nixon

✦ ✦ ✦

The production this week will be, I am told, quite an elaborate one, and several well known players will assume the familiar roles of the old play. Local interest centers chiefly in the visit of Mrs. Lizzie Hudson Collier to the scenes of her former triumphs as leading woman in stock company work. Few actresses who have dwelt among a people while constantly appearing before them on the stage have won such high regard as Mrs. Collier enjoys in Pittsburgh. The Grand stock company has sent out actresses who have achieved greater fame than Mrs. Collier, but no one of the former leading women of that organization was ever more esteemed socially and personally. Mrs. Collier will appear as Calanthe. Her friends and the members of the order of the Knights of Pythias are preparing to give the gracious little woman a welcome of great cordiality, and this feature will, perhaps, be the most significant of the week. Others in the cast of the play are Sheridan Block, a very capable actor who has a record for good work among his player associates. Goeffrey Stein is also an actor of repute. Edward Poland and William Beach will share some of the honors with Mrs. Collier as graduates of the local stock company. Mr. Beach will play Pythias, while Edwin McKim, well known in local amateur and professional circles, will be the Damon of the revival and will endeavor to hold up the traditions, with which the role in endowed. Miss Lida McMillan, another ex-member of the Grand stock company will share the work with Mrs. Collier, playing Hermione. That there will be much spectacular display of royal knights in gold braid and helmets goes without saying. Beauty and gallantry will vie to make the front of the house quite as pictorial and interesting as that part beyond the footlights.

✦ ✦ ✦

The melodrama at the Bijou is ticketed with a title that affords no very hopeful ground for a preview. In the final analysis I have no doubt the play will be found to be an altogether harmless and conventional affair. But this does not excuse the uncleam suggestion in the title. Melodrama in this country has reached a low ebb indeed when its authors put sensational suggestion in the titles thereof instead of brains and clean sense into the composition of the plots. At the Avenue the delightful Elinore sisters are announced as headliners of a promising bill of summer vaudeville.

✦ ✦ ✦

I am inclined to believe that the Savage company of grand opera singers achieved a success by their Pittsburgh engagement far beyond what the financial returns would indicate. Their engagement served to open the eyes of some people to the fact that enjoyable and worthy productions of grand opera can be made in the native vernacular. Society did not to any very great extent attend the several performances, but those people who did see and hear the company will act as excellent advertising mediums for the future engagements. I am sure the experiment was a losing one financially, while weather conditions, the lateness of the season and the apathy of music lovers kept down an attendance that was meager when the excellence of the entertainment is considered. But a reputation was secured that ought to insure general indorsement upon the occasion of the company's next visit.

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The plans for a summer season of light opera at the Nixon have been partially announced. This will prove an experiment attended with some hazard. Its promoters should be cautioned in advance that a cheap and perfunctory performance by indifferent and amateurish singers will do a great deal more to blast the enterprise than the hot weather. The Nixon is a very beautiful theater and its erection and the purposes of its management were supposed to reflect an appeal to the higher dramatic and social culture and tastes of the city. To pull the house down to the level of a catchpenny amusement resort by entertainment, cheap in quality no matter what the price, will hardly serve the future interests of the theater as the resort of the highest class of patronage. With a capable company and tasteful ensemble effects a summer season of light opera will have only the physical difficulties created by the weather to contend with. These, I am sure can be very greatly reduced if not removed altogether. Pittsburgh is peculiarly destitute of worthy hot weather amusement. The narrow laws of the state prohibit the sort of entertainment that will permit relaxation and refreshment at the same time, so that roof garden enterprises are shut out. The Duquesne Garden is an admirable place for summer occupancy, but its size and acoustic properties militate against its success as a home for light stage performances. These things being true, the attempt of two regular theaters to remain open during the hot spell will be watched with some interest. It is a mistake, however, to suppose that the public will attend a performance in the summer that they would reject in the winter. It is the other way around. The irritations of heat are quite enough to bear without the annoyance of having to listen to an inferior grade of stage entertainment. All of which is said to reach this conclusion; with the proper sort of summer opera at the Nixon I see no reason why the venture may not prove successful.

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Sir Henry Irving has announced that he will retire from the stage in 1906, thus rounding out a half century of work. It is to be hoped that by the time the distinguished player reaches this period circumstances will have altered his determination, and that continued vigor of strength, clearness of mental faculties and the love and esteem of his playgoing public will keep him in a position that he has filled so many years with great dignity and artistic renown. Our own "grand old man of the stage," Joseph Jefferson should serve as a model for Mr. Irving in this respect. Mr. Jefferson is kept constantly busy denying with some warmth that he will retire from active work, though his record is longer already, if I mistake not, than that of the English actor. When our Irvings and Emersons, our Stoddards and Ellen Terrys answer their final curtain calls, where will we find the players to take their places?

## The Elks' Annual Benefit.

A feature of the closing days of the season will be the annual minstrel show, given at the Nixon theater on June 16, by the Pittsburgh lodge, No. 11, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. This will be the third annual performance of the lodge. Originally started as an experiment, the performance pleased so many that an annual presentation was decided upon. Out of 950 members in the lodge Mr. James P. Dunlevy, who will act as director, has secured a splendid corps of performers. The men have been under careful training for at least six weeks, and reached a point of perfection that it is hoped will surprise their friends and patrons. Among the well-known performers who will do the blackface are: Harry Gibson, James P. Dunlevy, William H. Hahn, P. J. McCarthy, E. M. Bonnell, A. F. King, Burt Reeves and Con. Yeager. The artistic vocal portion will be in the hands of James T. Quinn, Edward Gibson, Stanley Evans, Enoch Wootten, David J. Davies, Joseph B. Steen and Martin Dixon.

# News and Notes of the Stage.

A sensational rumor was about in New York during the past week that Anna Held is to pass the summer in Dakota so as to obtain a divorce from her husband, Florence Ziegfeld, Jr. When telegraphed about the matter Miss Held wired from San Francisco that it was "Not anyone's bizness."

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Ferdinand Gottschalk has been engaged for an important dramatic role in a new production next season under the management of Charles Frohman.

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Lizzie Hudson Collier has been the recipient of a number of delightful social attentions since her arrival in Pittsburgh last Monday morning. She has had plenty of time to devote to her friends since her rehearsals of "Damon and Pythias" have occupied only a few hours of her time each day.

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Daniel Frohman and his wife, Margaret Illington, sailed from New York last Saturday for a tour of Europe. It is Miss Illington's first trip abroad. When she returns in the fall she will head the stock company to be permanently located at the Lyceum theater, New York.

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"Escaped from Sing Sing," with Jimmy Britt the conqueror of Young Corbett as extra feature, is the underline at the Bijou.

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Ada Rehan will be among next season's stars in this country, going out under the management of the Shubert brothers.

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Florence Rockwell is to be the leading woman of a stock company at the Academy of Music, Milwaukee, this summer.

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Mrs. Langtry is to play "Varennes" in this country next season. This is the play of Louis XVI.'s time which Sarah Bernhardt is now playing in Paris.

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Contracts have been entered into whereby Klaw & Erlanger secure the services of McIntyre and Heath, the well-known blackface comedians, for three years, commencing September 1, 1905. These comedians will be surrounded by a large company and present a musical comedy entitled "The Ham Tree," by John J. McNally.

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Ezra Kendall started it. He wrote joke books and made considerable money with them. Now all the comedians are doing it. Eddie Foy is writing a book. De Wolf Hopper is writing a book. Peter Dailey may sell out his cigar business and buy pens and ink and paper with the proceeds.

# Theater Programs.

### NIXON—"Damon and Pythias."

The last week of the season at the Nixon theater begins tomorrow night when Lizzie Hudson Collier and a notable company of players will be seen in a beautiful production of "Damon and Pythias." Extraordinary interest has been aroused in the event, which is indicated by the largest advance sale that the Nixon theater has had, with the exception of the first week and for the engagement of the Metropolitan Grand Opera company. Interest naturally centers in Mrs. Collier's reappearance, since that popular actress has not appeared here in four years. Her friends are arranging to welcome her when she makes her first appearance Monday night, and this will be an incident of a particularly interesting kind. Many of the members of the company have a strong local following, including William G. Beach, Lida McMillan and Edward Poland, and the friends of these players will be on hand in force to bestow a hearty welcome. There are others in the cast who are well known here through the excellence of their work in the high-class companies with which they have visited Pittsburgh at the Alvin theater, in years past. These are Sheridan Block of the Richard Mansfield company and Brinsley Shaw of Mr. E. H. Sothern's company. Much interest also attaches to the first appearance here of Wilbur Hudson, the talented brother of Mrs. Collier, and of Geoffrey Stein an actor who enjoys much popularity in New York city. Everything has been done to effect a perfect production of the great play of "Damon and Pythias," and a representation perfect in all its details will result. The order of Knights of Pythias, under whose auspices the production is to be given, has devised a great many incidents for the week which will add brilliancy to the whole event. The highest national and state officials of the order will be present at stated performances and they will be escorted to the theater by the Uniform Rank, headed by a brass band.

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### BIJOU—"Why Girls Leave Home."

A story entirely different from any that has yet been told by melodramatic romancers, is Vance Sullivan's new play, "Why Girls Leave Home," which is the attraction at the Bijou this week, commencing with a bargain matinee Monday. The scenes of the play are laid in a lively little metropolitan city adjacent to New York. Unusual as it may appear, there are no slum scenes, no uncalled-for profanity, no gun plays or impossible climaxes, in "Why Girls Leave Home," but on the contrary, a wholesome narrative of the happenings in the household of a small and respectable family and involving especially the events in the life of the innocent young girl, who thinks the companionship of wine, glitter and glare not at all unnecessary to the enjoyment of life. The subject is said to be handled with great delicacy and reverence by the author, who has made a play that cannot but interest all. The cast is said to be exceptionally good and should be when appear such names as Walter Walker, Oscar Briggs, Walter Gilbert, Ellen Boyer, Anna Marie Schaffer, Grantier Pottery and Florence Lois Weber.

BIJOU—Gene Gauntier.

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### AVENUE—Vaudeville.

The headliners at the Avenue theater this week will be the well-known Elinore sisters, who have contributed a great deal to the amusement of vaudeville patrons. As character comediennes they have created no end of laughter and on the occasion of their visit here this week they will present their uproariously funny one-act comedy entitled "Adventures of Bedelia." The original Rozinos will introduce their great bounding table act, one of the novelties of vaudeville. John and Bertha Gleeson and Fred Houlihan in their potpourri of dance and music will appeal to those fond of clever dancing and soulful music. Another feature of the bill will be Verson, the ventriloquist, who is among the leaders in his peculiar line. The refined musical taste will be particularly catered to by Frederick Brothers and Burns, whose work is widely diversified, ranging from the classical to the popular airs of the day. Fisher and Carroll, the well-known Irish comedians, will appear in a new act. Parker's trained dogs will serve to entertain and amuse, while Radford and Winchester have a comedy juggling act that has many mirthful features. Rosa Lee Tyler, a pleasing vocalist, will contribute popular songs. There will be 15 acts on the program.

AVENUE—The Elinore Sisters.

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### The Iroquois Concert.

The concert to be given by the Iroquois club on Monday, June 13, at the Nixon theater, promises to be one of the most fashionable of its kind ever held in this city. Several theater and box parties have been arranged for.

The program will consist of several well-known people among them being Mrs. Lizzie Hudson Collier and William Beach, who will present the one-act sketch entitled "The Old Love Letter." Mrs. Collier will be assisted by Mr. Hudson Collier. Miss Katherine Vilsack, whose excellent qualities as a singer are known throughout the city, will appear, as will also Miss Ethel Wynne of New York city. The Nixon theater orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Faeder, will render several musical selections. Mr. James Dunlevy, also of this city, will appear in a short sketch. Mr. Signante of New York city will render several vocal selections, accompanied by the Metropolitan orchestra.

# In New York Theaters.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Raining most of the week, this has been a sad period for theatricals. No matter how cool it may be in a playhouse, one does not like to splash through mud and water to get there, or to swim home afterward. So, although there are few theaters open along Broadway, with those that are doing business giving meritorious entertainments, there has not been that perfervid rush for the box office which gives joy to the managerial soul, and makes him think of a European vacation at the end of the season. It is true that attendance has been up to the standard for this time of year, but one does not expect crowded houses in June. The winter shows are just finishing their long seasons, the professed summer offerings in the theaters have hardly begun, and the roof gardens are not yet open. All these reasons are against a great business in amusements in the city. Besides, the next season will begin next month with some managers, so what's the use?

The theatrical episode of the week which has been talked about more than any other is the appearance of Jimmy Britt in that melodramatic classic of 30 years ago, "Escaped from Sing Sing." Old playgoers will remember that Dominick Murray used to do the leading role, and that he used to escape from the prison by swimming under water in the Hudson river, breathing through a tube communicating with a hollow wooden duck floating upon the surface. The ingenuity of the contrivance always appealed mightily to the audiences of a former generation.

The principal feature of "Escaped from Sing Sing" at the New Star theater this week is Jimmy Britt. He took the featherweight championship from Young Corbett a few weeks ago, and thus lokically becomes a theatrical star. Britt is not a great actor, but he is better than some that I have seen who make a profession of stage work. He speaks what lines fall to his part with a clear enunciation and intelligent emphasis and makes a good impression, independently of his exhibition of fisticuffs in the third act. Of course it would not be worth while to have a champion pugilist in a play unless he gave an exhibition of boxing. Jimmy does it in "Escaped from Sing Sing," and the delight he gives is evidence that he won his battle in California by sheer ability. The Star has been packed from gallery to orchestra all the week.

The vaudeville craze is attacking so many prominent people of the "legitimate" that we may expect to see Maude Adams and John Drew doing four-a-day stunts in the "continuous" before long. They are among the few distinguished stage folk who have not succumbed to the blandishments of the vaudeville managers with their offerings of weekly salaries in the four figures. Charles Hawtrey, Jessie Millward, Rose Coghlan and others of more or less renown, have signed vaudeville contracts and are appearing with success at two or three theaters every day. Now W. H. Thompson, having closed his season with "The Secret of Polichinelle," is about to do a summer turn with Proctor.

Rose Coghlan had some trouble in getting a play that would suit her for half an hour in a "continuous" theater, but she seems to have the right vehicle at last. It is called "The Queen of Trumps." It is from the French, I believe, although it also owes some of its interest to incidents culled from "Forget-me-Not" and other full-length dramas, in which she made her fame years ago. Miss Coghlan is a magnificent actress, wherever she plays, and it is no wonder she has made a powerful hit at Oscar Hammerstein's vaudeville theater, the Victoria. Oscar knows a good thing when he sees it, too.

John S. Duss is drawing large patronage to his "Venice" in Madison Square garden. His concerts have the popular ring that attract the average patron, while offering enough music of high quality to please the connoisseur. It is warm and comfortable in the garden, even on such chilly evenings as we have had this week.

Among the closings tonight will be those of "Tit for Tat" at the New Savoy; "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," at the Belasco and "The County Chairman" at Wallack's. Entertainments which will continue are William Collier, in "The Dictator," at the Criterion; "The Southerners," at the New York, and "The Yankee Consul" at the Broadway. All of these are doing well and may last long into the hot weather. The Majestic theater, where "A Man from China" closed suddenly last Saturday, because it would not do, will remain dark throughout most of the summer. "The Isle of Spice," which is a Boston success, is expected to come to the Majestic in August.

Of the new roof gardens which will open next week and the week after there are none more beautiful than that on top of the New Amsterdam theater. It is called the "Aerial Gardens," and is worthy of the magnificent theater underneath, which, to those who have been to the New Amsterdam, will convey the correct impression that this roof garden is something extraordinary. Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger have benefited by all that has been done in roof garden architecture and it seems as if they have reached the ne plus ultra of beauty and comfort in their own roof theater. That is what it is, in fact—a roof theater. It can be used as a closed playhouse on cool and wet nights, or it can be unroofed and the sides removed when it happens to be hot. The stage is very large, and the seating capacity is equal to the lower floor of the theater downstairs, with boxes and other accommodations for the audience in addition. It is impossible not to become enthusiastic in referring to the "Aerial Gardens," as any Pittsburghers who go there will agree. It will open on Monday night with a spectacular musical entertainment called "A Little of Everything." Fay Templeton and Pete Daly are among the principal performers.

The Murray Hill theater will close tonight, with H. V. Donnelly's stock company in "My Friend from India." Mr. Donnelly's lease has expired and it is not known at this writing whether he will renew his lease or not. He is the first manager to make a success of the house, but he hesitates about staying longer on account of the increased rental demanded.

GEORGE C JENKS.


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America's Greatest Character Comediennes,
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Parker's Dogs
The highest leaping greyhounds on earth.
JOHN; BERTHA GLEESON & FRED HOULIHAN
In Potpourri of Dance and Music.
VERNON
The Celebrated Ventriloquial Entertainer.
Fisher & Carroll
Eccentric Comedians.
Stuart Barnes
Monologist.
Frederick Bros. & Burns
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ROSA LEE TYLER
In Choice Vocal Selections.
RADFORD & WINCHESTER
Comedy Jugglers.
M'NAMEE
Clay Modeller.
THE KINETOGRAPH
and other High-Class Features.
Come When You Please—Stay as Long as You Like
15—GREAT ACTS—15
1:30 to 10:30 Popular Prices

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BAR GAIN MONDAY WED MATS & SAT BEST RESVD SEATS 25 & 50
'Phones: Bell 1445 Grant; P. & A. 328 Main.
THE TALK OF THE COUNTRY
Why Girls Leave Home
The One Big Sensational Novelty of the Year....
The Burning Question of the Age.
FOUR GREAT ACTS—DON'T MISS ONE OF THEM
Next Week—Escaped From Sing Sing, With Jimmy Britt, Champion Featherweight Pugilist.

NIXON THEATER ALL THIS WEEK
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday
Reappearance of
LIZZIE HUDSON COLLIER
with a notable company, including
WM. BEACH LIDA McMILLAN
EDWARD POLAND SHERIDAN BLOCK
GEOFFREY STEIN WILBUR HUDSON
EDWIN S. McKIM
in a superb production of
DAMON AND PYTHIAS
Reserved Seats, 50c to $1.50.
June 20—Opening Summer Opera Season.

# Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

NOTHING developed in the stock market during the past week to indicate any change in the attitude of the public. Trading was resumed on Tuesday after the triple holiday and prices were fractionally higher. The rising tendency lasted less than an hour and then trading came almost to a standstill, while prices displayed a drooping tendency. Just before the close of the day there was a slight recovery, and the net change in the average of values was so slight that the most active professional trader could not have made a profit. With little variation each day presented the same general characteristics, the volume of transactions for each day falling considerably under the 200,000-share mark. An incident of the dealings which attracted some comment but did not reflect any change in underlying conditions was the liquidation in several low-priced and obscure stocks which two years ago were favorites of speculation. This liquidation was started by the announcement of the Detroit Southern directors that the June coupon on the first mortgage bonds would not be paid, and formally requesting bondholders to fund the coupons for the next five years. Stocks like Colorado & Southern; Toledo, St. Louis & Western; St. Louis & Southwestern, and Missouri, Kansas & Texas all declined on small transactions, and it was Wall street opinion that various pools in these issues which had been holding on hoping that the public would again take an interest in the one-time favorites had finally attempted to liquidate. There never was any good foundation for the rise in this class of stocks in 1902-1903, and there is no reason now why the decline in them should be taken seriously.

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Standard railroad stocks and bonds were extremely dull and moved within a narrow range, and leading industrial issues, like U. S. Steel preferred and Amalgamated Copper, did not respond to current news and sentiment. Steel preferred, for instance, declined only a small fraction on the report of a cut in the price of one of its finished products, which was made to meet concessions of independent manufacturers, and even the reports of the prospective banking of furnaces this month and the withholding of specifications on orders booked for the future passed almost unnoticed, so far as the market for the stock was concerned. On the other hand, Amalgamated Copper declined in the face of bullish sentiment on the copper outlook, indicating that the speculators who had been following the tips on the stock were imbued with the same feeling that is manifested outside of Wall street—that is, they were operating only from day to day and not taking any long chances. In contrast to the apathy of the public toward the speculative issues and toward what is classed as standard dividend-paying stocks was the demand for high-class bonds, particularly those of municipalities. The recent bidding for comparatively small issues of town and city bonds and the prices realized for the same are a direct response to the change that has taken place in the demand from the public. The average investor is evidently becoming restive over the accumulation of idle funds, but he has not yet reached the mental state where the things that looked attractive last year again appeal to him. He is therefore buying a class of security which is absolutely safe as to principal, and the return on which is higher than that obtainable on money subject to check in bank. It is not improbable that this demand will be stimulated by banks being compelled to modify a policy that was given such full rein last year and the year before. That is, the time is rapidly approaching when banks will be compelled to reduce the rate of interest allowed depositors on daily balances. The demand for money is falling off, and this tendency is likely to continue for the next three months at least. In the smaller towns and cities bankers are unable to employ their funds in the usual channels. They are increasing their balances with city correspondents, and the latter are doing the same thing in effect by sending their surplus to New York. Proof of this is furnished by the New York bank statement. As pointed out in The Gazette a week ago, the New York banks gained in cash reserves during April and May while we were shipping $60,000,000 gold to Europe. A portion of this gain came from the movement of currency from the interior. The congestion is responsible for the low rate for call loans. There has been no corresponding reduction in the expense of handling accounts, and there has been an increase in the element of risk connected with the business. This is due to the fact that when money accumulates and interest accumulates at the same time there is a tendency to relax requirements in making loans. At the present time this matter of paying interests on daily balances is being quietly discussed. This discussion is likely to lead to a concerted movement of bankers to reduce the rate or to insist upon requirements which will abolish the payment of interest on considerable sums which now receive 2 to 3 per cent. Should this policy become general—and bankers insist that under the new conditions it will become imperative—people who are now allowing their funds to lie in bank would be forced into the bond market or would be compelled to forego any return upon their surplus funds. This might mark a turn for the better in the investment market, although that would not be the object of the bankers in reducing or abolishing interest on daily balances.

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Even in this matter of a plethoric condition of the money market there are some contradictory features. The monthly statement of the comptroller of the currency, issued on Thursday, showed that the amount of national bank notes outstanding on the 1st inst. was $445,988,565. This is, we believe, the largest amount of this kind of currency ever outstanding at one time. For the month of May there was a net increase of nearly $9,000,000, and since January 1 the increase has been $20,825,545. For the 12 months ending with May 31 last the increase is $39,545,360. The rate of increase has been relatively greater during the month of May than at any previous time for more than a year, and yet it was during this month of May that funds accumulated so rapidly in New York that the rate on call loans dropped below 1 per cent and averaged under 2 per cent all month. According to the advocates of an elastic currency there should have been a decided contraction in banknote circulation during this period, because there was a steady contraction in business, reducing the needs of the latter, and reflected in the accumulation in bank. Now, if money is accumulating so rapidly that bankers find it impossible to employ it at a rate which will cover the interest paid on depositors' daily balances, and if the theory is correct that currency should contract and expand with the requirements of general trade, why are these bankers increasing their note circulation at this time? Why are they aggravating a situation which they profess to deplore, and why do they fly in the face of the teachings of professors of finance who are anxious to reform the currency? The explanation is this: The successive calls of the secretary of the treasury upon the depository banks for funds to meet the Panama payments have left the banks with more government bonds on hand than they need. These bonds were bought or borrowed in order to furnish the required security for government deposits. The income and outgo of the general government are now so evenly balanced that it is not likely the treasury will have any additional surplus funds to deposit with the banks for the next year at least. The bond market was quick to discount the situation, and since the withdrawals of deposits from the banks government bonds have declined in market value. The banks which bought government bonds, not as an investment, but in order to obtain security for public deposits, cannot now sell them except at a loss. Instead of taking this loss, they are electing to deposit them as security for additional national bank circulation, and this accounts for the extraordinary increase in the latter. To neutralize the effects of this addition to the circulating medium at a time when trade does not require it, country bankers are piling up their surplus with their New York correspondents, who pay interest on daily balances. In this way they maintain loaning rates in their home market, just as the manufacturer sends his surplus production abroad and sells it for what he can get, in order to maintain prices in the home market. This accounts for the wide disparity between rates quoted for money in New York and the rates quoted in interior markets. All this past week call loans in New York have ranged between 1 and 1½ per cent, 60-day loans at 2 per cent and loans running from three months to a year were quoted at 2½ to 4 per cent. These rates are for loans secured by good stock market collateral. Commercial paper was quoted at 3¾ to 4½ per cent. Contrasting these figures with rates current in Pittsburgh, it may be said that the broker who is borrowing money here on call under 5 per cent is the exception rather than the rule, and if the reports of bankers may be accepted, the bulk of the business in Pittsburgh is at 6 per cent. A remedy for this disparity in rates between domestic markets is an abolition or at least a reduction of the rates of interest paid on daily balances. Then there would be no inducement for the money market to become congested in the east. We would not hear also of the recurrent demand upon the east for funds to move the crops in the fall, because the money would remain where the crops are grown and harvested. There would also be a safeguard against over-speculation in the east, which nearly always attends general trade prosperity.

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While bankers are discussing the money question and means for restoring and maintaining healthy condition in the market, Wall street is discussing the event which will take the stock market out of the rut which is growing deeper and deeper. There was a time when the professionals in the street thought there would be fresh liquidation when the general public learned of the extent of the trade reaction. This information usually comes in most striking form in railroad reports of earnings. Early last month Wall street started to discount the effect of a further slowing down of the iron trade, and the selling of the Steel stocks was accompanied by confident predictions of a reduction in the preferred dividend next month. Very little has been heard on this subject during the past week, and Steel preferred and the sinking fund bonds were among the steadiest on the list. The public has probably not increased its holdings to any considerable extent, but at the same time the public has not been scared into selling, and the buying which caused the rally was no doubt shorts covering. The same tactics were followed with respect to Pennsylvania railroad, because it would be one of the greatest sufferers from a falling off in traffic connected with iron and steel production. Pennsylvania made another unfavorable report for April, gross earnings falling off and expenses increasing, so that the decrease in net earnings for the month was $411,000 on lines directly operated. But the effect upon the price of the stock was inappreciable. The same was true of most of the standard dividend-paying railroad stocks. Toward the close of the week the slump in the price of cotton, which bears on the stock market feared would have a serious effect upon the south, and the advance in grain, based upon reports of slow progress in the growth of wheat and corn, were used for all they were worth to influence actual holders of securities to sell. They did not sell, however, and on Friday prices actually averaged higher, although the total transactions were the smallest for any day of the week.

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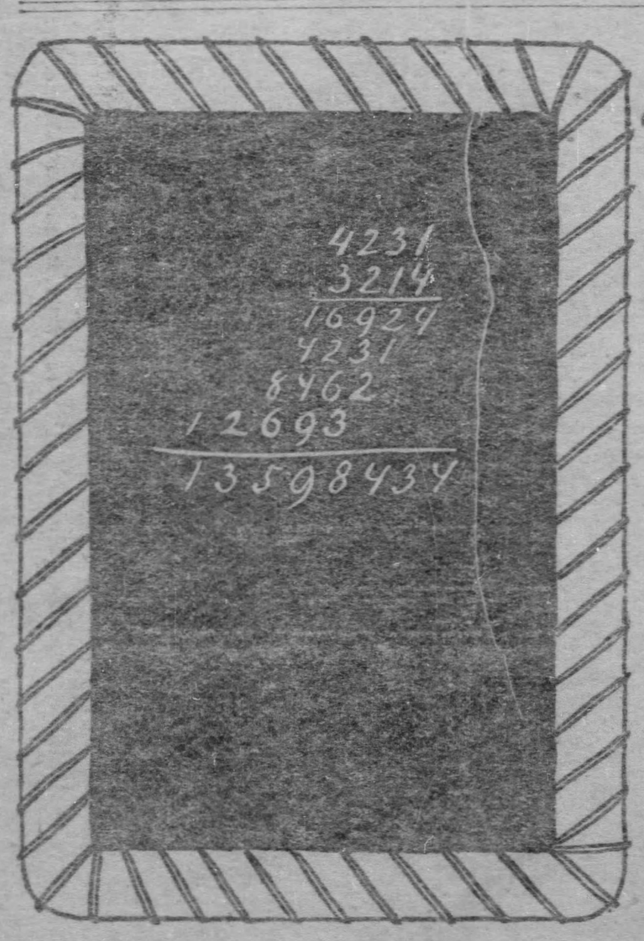
Wall street cannot tolerate stagnation. If stocks will not go down, then they ought to go up, but the question is, What will put them up? The chances are against any sustained upward movement. Business will halt until the crops are assured, and speculators for a rise will await something more definite regarding the trend of the presidential campaign. There is, therefore, nothing in the domestic outlook favoring any material change from present conditions. However, an impetus may come from abroad. It was commented upon as a very significant thing that during the week, when the reports from the far east were almost uniformly unfavorable to Russia, the bonds of he latter advanced in the European markets. Previous to last week the bonds of the belligerent governments fluctuated with results in the field and on the sea. Last week, however, both Russian and Japanese bonds advanced, the latter to the highest price since the declaration of war. The construction placed upon this anomaly is that it foreshadows steps toward an honorable peace proposition from Russia's friends. France and Germany would not be wholly disinterested in such proposition. These two countries hold the great bulk of Russian securities floated outside the czar's domains, and France and Germany also hold concessions in China not wholly dissimilar to those claimed by Russia, the bonds of the latter advanced in the European to instigate a peace before the Japanese drive Russia from Chinese soil and become the paramount influence in Chinese affairs. It is therefore possible that peace is nearer than it now appears. The foreign market for government bonds would be the first to give a reliable intimation of the fact. A declaration of peace between Russia and Japan would remove a great strain from foreign markets, and might turn the attention of foreign investors to the bargain counter in Wall street.

## First Duty of Republicans.

The Republican party, in its policies, its legislation and its administration of the laws made by its chosen legislators, has from the beginning never faltered, never thought of retreat and has never left a work till it was finished properly. The contention of a few who were at times numbered among the leaders of the party, that its work was done at different periods, has been so thoroughly disproved that the question hardly admits of debate. There has been no time when disbandment would not have been cowardice and a shirking of duty. Not only that, but it can well be added that the work of the Republican party is only well begun.

We are now a nation of 80,000,000 people and vast territory, and with duties involving strong foreign as well as domestic policies. Many lines of duty are already marked out for us, many others will appear as we go on from decade to decade and from generation to generation. One of the first, if not the most important duty of the Republican party of today, and of Republican voters of today, is to see to it that power is not again entrusted to the hands of the Democratic party, a party of repudiation of obligations, a party who would reduce the wages of our earning classes and the American standard of living to a level with the pauper labor of continental Europe. That should be quite enough to send every Republican to the polls at every election for the purpose of insuring the success of the Republican party and its chosen officers.—From Francis Curtis' "History of the Republican Party."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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
JUNE · 5 · 1904 ·

JUNE
The Month of the Bride

# SUNDAY HOME JOURNAL SECTION

HENNING

# The Editor's Point of View

THE little lingerie blouses that are so much worn this summer are the easiest and most alluring things to make. They are daintiest when made by hand, and may be as plain or as fanciful as one may desire. Every girl who can sew should have a half dozen of these waists of her own manufacture, and with a white pique or mohair skirt will find a very acceptable substitute for a number of thin dresses. For those who intend to travel, and with whom trunk space is precious, the advantage is obvious. For these waists the finest and sheerest of lawn, mull or swiss is used. The simplest designs of all have groups of hand run tucks to form a yoke effect, sleeves, puffed and tucked at top, tucked cuffs and collar edged with fine ruffles of Valenciennes. From this simplicity the models vary into elaborations of insertions, either in band or medallion form, embroideries in English cut work, and the finest and prettiest of drawnwork. The insertions are put in usually either to form a round or square yoke, or straight lines between the clusters of tucks. A close fit would be an absurdity in such a waist, but one thing is necessary, that the shoulders fit smoothly. All fullness about the waist may be confined by a high girdle, either in white or one of the pretty flowered ribbons. There is a peculiar delicacy and finish about these waists which makes them very attractive. Add to this their possibilities of inexpensive material and making at home, and their successful passage of the laundry ordeal and they ought to appeal strongly to those who love nice things and cannot afford to buy over-many of them. It is altogether probable that these thin waists will be worn all next winter for theater and afternoon over colored silk slips, as they had much vogue during the past season, and ran the universal lace blouse a close second in the favor of well-dressed women.

WITH the advent of the very hot weather, the leading question becomes "How shall I keep cool." It is easily answered by those who flit away to delightful summer resorts, but for the stay-at-homes in the hot city is a serious problem. Pittsburgh is very warm in the downtown district, during the summer, and those who are obliged to work there daily know this. One firmly regarded rule in the summer should be, never to drink iced water or other cold drinks when very much overheated. It is bad for the digestion, and in some cases brings sudden and distressing sickness. The quickest and the best way to get cool when very warm is to plunge the wrists and hands in cold water and hold them there. Then dabble a little cold water behind the ears. It is surprising how quickly the blood cools under this simple treatment and how much one is refreshed by it. It lowers the temperature with absolutely no danger to one's self, and is quickly and easily effected. To keep cool is not so easy as to get cool. It requires attention to the clothing, the diet, and also to one's very moods. All clothing should be light in weight, and should be changed daily. Shoes may be half a size larger than those worn in winter, and be found much more comfortable. The hat should be light in weight, large enough to shade the eyes, and not large enough to become annoying in a breeze. A collar worn low and loose is a great help to coolness. As to the diet, eat sparingly of meats and heavy foods, but partake freely of green vegetables and fruits. Alcoholic drinks are very heating, and drinking a great deal of iced water is also heating, paradoxical as it may seem. Cool water should be drunk freely between meals. Candy is heating, and an over-indulgence in it will bring out unsightly blotches on the face more quickly than in winter. As for bathing, two baths a day are essential if one wishes to be clean and cool, a cold sponge in the morning, and a tepid bath at night. Many people take more baths than this, but two will be all that is possible for anyone who works all day. When the night is very warm and sleep is seemingly impossible, sponge the body with cold water, and go at once to bed, when the evaporation will induce coolness and sleep. Try to avoid much walking or other exercise in the sun, and also avoid any unusual violence in mood and temper. And remember this, that sitting about and bemoaning the heat of the weather only makes yourself and everyone else uncomfortable, and so far as is possible let the thermometer registerings be forgotten.

THERE are a number of large stores in New York which advertise "All goods sent home in plain wagons. Packages wrapped in unmarked paper." These stores, it is needless to say, do not bear the cachet of smartness which other large shops in the city do, and this is a direct bait to feminine vanity which will not permit itself to be known as buying from any shop which is not characterized as select and expensive in the extreme. It is strange that when one wishes to buy any certain article and can do so to much better advantage in some one shop, that one should be ashamed to have it known that one has done so. A business transaction is a business transaction the world over and just why we should scorn those places of dealing which are frequented by the "hoi polloi" is hard to say, although it argues for a small snobbishness of character which we would be loath to admit in ourselves. Yet there are a number of estimable women who will purchase from such a store, and either take a capacious grip or suitcase in which the offending name of the store as emblazoned upon the wrapping may be hidden, or will carry the parcels so carefully with name inside that none would suppose that they had not been shopping at the most modish shop in town. It does seem hardly fair that the purchaser at any shop should be made a walking advertisement of that shop by the huge name printed on the wrapping paper. One would suppose that to purchase and pay for one's goods would be enough, and after having paid a just profit to the shop, all necessity of obligation was discharged. Yet in too many instances we are made, perforce, to advertise the shop we have just left, when we may have purchased there from lack of time to go elsewhere, and not from any real desire to become one of its patrons.

A participation in any organized concerted work, whether it be for literary, social, civic or charitable purposes, is a great help to any woman who enters into the right spirit of the work. Too many women have home ties which render it impossible for them to take up social life to any extent, and thus as individuals they are not given any opportunity to meet and mingle with their friends, or to make new ones. A woman who would have no time to pay 20 calls, may every fortnight see 20 agreeable women at her club. In this way she comes to widen her circle of acquaintances, and in the mutual association for some common cause she loses sight of the interests of self. The typical club woman is not the one who belongs to a dozen of clubs and is never at home, nor is it she who is ever scheming for office. She is one who enters into the club work with hearty spirit, and a willingness to do her best, unmindful of her personal feelings. She finds in this a sphere of usefulness which varies the monotony of home duties, without making so serious demands on her time as to cause her to neglect her home. She is given incentive to study topics which interest her, she is encouraged to display any talent she may possess. Thus she is insensibly broadened, brought into touch with the outside world.

IF YOU are anxious to know just how you will look when you are old take a soft lead pencil and mark in all the incipient wrinkles, the breaks which come in your face when you laugh or frown or raise your eyebrows. If when they are all drawn in you present a scowling and forbidding face to the mirror, you have been warned in time and can begin to cultivate the pleasant wrinkles instead of the ugly ones. A wrinkle is not necessarily ugly, nor does it make invariably for loss of beauty. Some of the most beautiful people in the world are old men and women whose faces are deeply marked by wrinkles which indicate plainer than words, kindness, benevolence, patience and a sweet wholesome spirit. Correspondingly the ugliest persons in the world are old men and women whose faces are marked by lines of avarice, pride, vanity, cruelty and dissatisfaction. We may not be able to make the contour and color of our faces beautiful, but we can make the expression attractive. It is said that no one can disguise the expression of the mouth, even though he may be able to mask the character which naturally is told by the eyes. The mouth, by its shape, and the lines about it tells its own story plainly. No one ever saw a Sister of Charity whose face was unpleasant. And have you not seen many women of the world young and old when the expression of the mouth bespoke selfishness and vanity? Trained nurses, who live lives of constant endeavor to relieve suffering, even when their features are plain, are never ugly. Unselfishness and kindness and a determined smile under the stress of unkind circumstance will give to any face a beauty which is worth far more than rounded rose-tinted cheeks and perfection of feature. What sort of wrinkles are you making in your face? All household labor ought to have as many appliances to lighten it as possible, for even then it is hard enough.

THOSE who love home-made bread and because of the trouble of making it, forego its presence on their tables can take heart. A machine has recently been invented which does in five minutes all the long, laborious kneading, which has heretofore been such a tax on time and strength. No one who has ever hung over a bread pan and labored with a mass of rebellious dough until arms and back ached, while the dough utterly refused to come to a state of satisfactory smoothness, will underestimate the value of this new machine. In shape it is rather like a tin pail with a rounded bottom, and the kneading machinery which is very simple, thus making the washing of it easy—is worked by a revolving crank on the outside. A child, or one quite unused to kneading bread, which is no small art in itself, may readily knead the family baking with an ease which makes one feel disgusted with previous fatigue incurred in this labor. These kneading machines are not over-expensive and soon save their worth in time. Another recent invention is a guide to cutting bread, which is a sort of rack with graduated spaces, through which the knife passes, thus making the slice any desired thickness, and giving it a perfect evenness so impossible without it. This renders the appearance of the bread tray much more attractive, and in making sandwiches keeps the slices from being of varying thickness. A bread cutting guide costs about 60 cents, and will last a lifetime, with ordinary care.

Sophie Kerr

# Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

## Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. W. H. MacCOLL.....$2.00
Saltsburg, Pa.

MISS A. L. BEACH.....$1.00
63 Miller St., City.

EDITOR'S NOTE—It is with great pleasure that we see how much interest in this department continues, and as heretofore we will be glad to have letters from anyone who has useful information to impart. These letters will all be published even though it may be some weeks after receipt. Such a number of communications are received for this department weekly that it is impossible to publish them at once. Letters are published in regular rotation, those first received having the first attention given them.

The object of the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau remains the same, to form an "open congress" for all housewives who could not otherwise meet and exchange views. The letter which seems best and most useful will receive $2.00, and the second best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have occured which rendered the subject matter of the letter valueless. The conditions remain as stated:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchaseable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

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FOR the past few months I have been much interested in the household items of The Sunday Gazette, and they have proved a great help to me. Although my experience is limited, I am going to send in some of my best recipes. This brown bread has met with the approval of my friends, especially the men. One-half cup molasses, one-half teaspoonful soda, two cups sweet milk, two cups graham flour, one cup white flour and three teaspoonfuls baking powder. Fill two one-pound baking powder cans half full and steam one hour; then bake one-half hour. A nice dessert, and quickly prepared, is made this way: Let three-fourths of a pint of milk come to the boiling point, stir in yolk of one egg, well beaten, two tablespoonfuls corn starch, lump of butter size of a walnut; when thick add three tablespoonfuls sugar. When cool, add any kind of fruit desired, orange, banana, pineapple, or peach—a few nuts with the fruit makes it much nicer. Serve in sherbet cups and put the well beaten white of egg on top.

In dusting use a black satine cloth, and there will be no lint left on the furniture as with other cloths.

MRS. W. D. A., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

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BEING greatly interested in the Home Journal section, I will send you two tested recipes, both excellent.

Good Soap—Melt all scraps of fat; when you have five pounds, which will fill two quart and one pint can; heat it and strain. While your fat is melting take a can of lye and put in a stone vessel. Over it pour one quart cold water, and stir occasionally until cold. When dissolved add three tablespoonfuls pulverized borax, three of ammonia and two of glycerin. Mix this thoroughly and pour into melted fat; after stirring the whole contents 10 minutes pour into an old deep dripping pan. This makes good white soap, and if preferred, oil of sassafras can be used to scent it.

Hickory Nut Cake—Three cups sugar, one cup butter, five cups flour, one cup sweet milk, four eggs, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one nutmeg, one pint hickory meats, one pound dried currants, one pound raisins; add one wine glass brandy and bake for an hour and a half.

Good Carpet Cleaner—One-half pound borax, one-half pound washing soda and one 10-cent bar of some good white soap. Cut soap fine, and boil until dissolved. This will make five gallons. MRS. W. S. J., Grafton, W. Va.

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HERE are a few household hints which may help someone.

A lump of charcoal in water keeps it clean and sweet and prevents flowers from fading as soon as they otherwise would. When frying potatoes slice them and dredge with flour. The result is they brown quickly and the flavor is improved. Place a metal spoon or fork in glass or china dishes before pouring hot water into them. The metal conducts heat away and the dishes will not crack so easily. If an egg is broken and not required for use, stand it in a basin of water and it will keep quite fresh until desired for use. If you want boiled meat to be tender, don't allow it to boil after the first 10 minutes. After this move it back and let it simmer. Boiling hardens the meat and makes it tough.

Before sweeping carpets, sprinkle them over with moist tea leaves. This restores the colors, renews the brightness and freshness of a new carpet, and lays the dust.

Boil some beets until tender, scrape off the skin, chop very fine and pour over all a tablespoonful melted butter, a dash of vinegar, pepper and salt to taste, and serve hot, piled high in the center of a dish with chops or fillet steak around it.

Melt in a stew pan a small piece of butter, put in as much finely minced ham as will cover a large round of buttered toast, and add as much gravy as will make it moist. When quite hot, stir in one egg very quickly with a fork. Pour the mixture over a piece of toast from which the crust has been removed. This is a dainty breakfast dish.

MRS. M. M. H., Pittsburgh.

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I give below some good recipes. White Cake—One cup sugar, one-half cup butter, creamed together; add beaten whites of three eggs, two-thirds cup milk, two cups flour with two teaspoonfuls baking powder sifted together, and add flavoring. Mix in order given and it always gives good results.

Boiled Frosting for Cake—Put one cup granulated sugar in sauce pan with one-half cup boiling water, stir until dissolved; boil without stirring until it threads when dropped from spoon. Pour slowly into the beaten white of one egg, stirring constantly until stiff enough to spread, then flavor. An eighth of a teaspoonful of cream of tartar will make it dry more quickly.

Cheese Rolls—Three cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, grate one-half pound cheese and mix to a soft dough with water or milk. Roll about one-half an inch thick and cut in short strips about an inch wide. Bake about 10 minutes.

Salmon Croquettes—To a can of salmon add one hard-boiled egg, chopped fine, and a little vinegar. Mix with cracker crumbs and form into balls and fry in hot lard.

Pineapple Dessert—Heat to boiling point one can shredded pineapple. Strain one-half ounce gelatine dissolved in cold water, add to pineapple and remove from fire. When it begins to chill stir in the beaten whites of three eggs and one-half pint cream. Pour into mold and set in a cool place.

A nice way to serve eggs is to cut hard boiled eggs in halves and pour over them a mayonnaise dressing.

MRS. C. C. R., Emsworth, Pa.

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TO MAKE brown gravies, brown the flour as you brown coffee. It is a good plan to keep a little stock of it in store. Custard put in cups and steamed for 10 minutes is fully as nice as when baked. Beefsteak can be nicely broiled in a spider, by having the spider hot—not warm—when it is put in. Do not salt until it is done.

Delicious Chocolate Cake—One cup butter, two cups sugar, one cup milk, five eggs (leaving out the white of three), four cups sifted flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Bake in jelly tins. For icing take the whites of three eggs, beaten stiff and one-half cup powdered sugar, six tablespoonfuls grated chocolate, two teaspoonfuls vanilla.

MRS. J. A. R., Hazelwood, Pa.

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HOPING to be of help to some of the readers of your journal, I will send you my second contribution.

Wood ashes and salt make a good cement for cracks in stoves. Use equal proportions reduced to a paste with a little water. Then fill in cracks when the stove is cool and it will soon harden.

If oil is spilled on the carpet and you immediately scatter cornmeal over it the oil will be absorbed by it.

Take sufficient flour of sulphur to give a golden tinge to about one and one-half pints of water, and in this boil four or five onions or garlic. Strain off the liquid, and when cold wash with a soft brush any gilding you may wish to renew and it will be as bright as new.

One part alum and two parts sugar will relieve croup almost instantly.

A few drops of turpentine instead of water mixed with the stove polish prevents rust and makes a brighter gloss; also a little turpentine put into the boiler in which the white clothes are boiled will whiten them and cut the dirt.

A small quantity of green sage placed around in the pantry will keep out red ants.

To prevent smoking of a lamp wick, soak the wick in strong vinegar. It will then burn clear and bright.

Salt is a preventive of festering in scratches and open wounds.

When a knife has been used to slice onions, wipe it with a damp cloth and then rub with coarse salt, which will remove the objectionable smell.

Camphor and borax make an excellent hair wash.

Stains can often be removed from white goods by putting salt on the stains and then wet with vinegar and rub Repeat till stain is removed and then rinse in clear water.

MRS., S. M. A., East McKeesport, Pa.

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CHICKEN CHEESE—Boil the chicken until all the meat falls off the bones, then remove all the skin from the meat. Pick meat very fine add salt and pepper, chop five or six sticks of celery fine, mix this with the meat thoroughly, then take the water which the chicken was boiled in, which should not be more than one pint when boiled down, mix all together, place in a granite pudding pan cover with a plate or saucer, so when you put an iron on or anything heavy it will press the meat, and in two or three days you can slice it easily. MISS M., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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AFTER reading some of your hints and helps to housewives, I thought I would offer a few suggestions that some of your readers would like to know. This is my first contribution to the Reciprocity Bureau.

A heaped-up teaspoonful of chloride of lime mixed with one quart of water will remove mildew. Rinse the cloth in clear water as soon as all strains have been removed. Yellow spots on linen or cotton goods produced by iron may be removed by putting them in the boiling sun.

Nothing is so easily spoiled and made shabby as a veil. Instead of tossing it into a crowded drawer to lie in a heap until wanted again, stretch it carefully over a piece of cardboard or other stiff material, as is always done in the stores.

Black silks of every description are much benefited by having the dust removed by rubbing with a clean towel, then sponged on the wrong side with the following mixture: One teacup soft water and seven or eight drops of liquid ammonia.

Colored muslin should be washed in a lather. Add a little vinegar to the water if green, or if black a little salt.

For scorches in linen spread over them the juice of an onion and a quarter of an ounce of white soap. The articles should be exposed to the sunlight after being saturated with the mixture.

Silk handkerchiefs and ribbons should be washed in salt and water and ironed wet to look well.

MRS. M. V. F., Washington, Pa.

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HERE are a few receipts for your Reciprocity Bureau.

Salt in water is the best to clean basket ware and matting. Salt rubbed into the scalp or occasionally added to the water in washing prevents the hair from falling out.

Strong alum water is very efficacious as a vermin destroyer. Closets, wooden bedsteads and loose wainscoting in old houses which proves troublesome, should be brushed with this solution. For a burn or scald, make a paste of common baking soda and water—apply at once and cover with linen cloth, when the skin is broken apply the white of an egg with a feather. This gives instant relief as it keeps air from the flesh.

To purify jars by soaking them in strong soda water. Ivory knife handles that have grown yellow with age or careless usage may be whitened by rubbing with sand paper.

MISS E. G., Blairsville, Pa.

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MANY housewives are in doubt as to the right time to cook meats and vegetables, so that the following table is given with the hope that it may prove of value.

Baking meats—Sirloin, 15 minutes to a pound and beef 15 minutes to a pound; beef rib or rump, 15 minutes to a pound; mutton, 18 minutes to a pound; pork, 25 minutes to a pound; veal, 20 minutes to a pound; chickens weighing from three to five pounds, 1 to 1½ hours; turkeys, weighing from 9 to 12 pounds, 3 to 3 1-3 hours; fish of average thickness, weighing from 6 to 8 pounds, 1 hour.

Vegetables—String beans, 2 hours; corn, young, 10 minutes; cauliflower, 20 minutes; new cabbage, 30 to 35 minutes; carrots, 50 to 60 minutes; onions, 30 to 45 minutes; peas, 15 to 20 minutes; potatoes, boiled, 20 to 30 minutes; turnips, 35 to 50 minutes; parsnips, 35 to 45 minutes; cakes and pastry, sponge cake, 50 minutes; plain cake, 25 to 40 minutes; gingerbread, 30 minutes. Plum pudding, 2 to 3 hours; tapioca or rice pudding, 1 hour; bread pudding, 35 minutes; pies with two crusts, 30 to 40 minutes; bread, 40 to 60 minutes; biscuit, 10 to 18 minutes; wheat rolls, 10 to 18 minutes.

MRS. G. B., Connellsville, Pa.

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I AM a constant reader of The Gazette and enjoy reading over the list of recipes for so many things. These are two excellent ways for preparing potatoes:

Potatoes With Peas—Pare a sufficient amount of potatoes, new potatoes preferred, one-fourth peck of peas—boil separately in salt water. When the peas are done add to the potatoes. Make a cream dressing, two cups of milk and a sufficient amount of flour to thicken nicely; serve hot. This is a delicious dish.

Potato Salad—Boil eight large potatoes carefully; when done pour water off, cool and pare; add one finely sliced onion, one tablespoonful celery seed and one large sliced cucumber, salt and pepper to taste. When this has been thoroughly mixed, add a dressing made like this: One cup of wine vinegar, one tablespoonful of mustard, one teaspoonful sugar. Beat two eggs in a small saucepan, put on the stove to slowly heat, stirring constantly; boil till thick, remove and add a piece of butter and the mustard and vinegar already mixed, put back and boil for five minutes. Now this is ready to add to the potatoes; put on ice to cool.

Stewed Kidneys—Get a set or two of kidneys, cut in very small pieces, being free from fat, boil one hour in salt water, season with an onion, salt and pepper to taste. When done add a dressing of flour which has been browned in a saucepan or whatever may be convenient; to this add a cupful of liquid from the kidneys and a tablespoonful of vinegar, this is ready to put on the kidneys. Boil for ten or fifteen minutes more; serve hot MISS A. L. B., Pittsburgh.

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FOR packing appetizing and varied school luncheons, two things are almost necessary—paraffin paper, which can be purchased at any department store, and a jar with tight-fitting cover, for carrying preserves, salads, custards, etc. Some meats which are good cold do not make good sandwiches, roast beef, for instance. Thin slices of this sprinkled lightly with salt and packed in waxed paper are fresh and dainty after standing several hours. Wrap bread and butter and cake also in the paper and there will be nothing "mussy" in the basket. Butter thin biscuit, saltines, graham wafers and other crackers sandwiched with melted sweet chocolate are an easy and acceptable substitute for cake, and salted peanuts are a relish inexpensive and little trouble, if the children shell the nuts. Boys and girls appreciate surprises in their luncheons. The following menus may be helpful:

Egg sandwiches, sliced beef, lady fingers, canned fruit, a square of sweet chocolate.

Ham sandwiches, salted nuts, cup custard, wafers, banana.

Graham bread, cold meat, lemon jelly, layer cake, fruit.

Sardine sandwiches, radishes, apple sauce, chocolate sandwich, stuffed dates.

Bread and butter, stuffed egg, stewed prunes, sponge drops, salted nuts.

Peanut butter sandwiches, potato salad, saltines, fruit, figs.

Chicken sandwich, nuts, strawberries, wafers.

Celery, tomatoes, shredded pineapple or grape fruit are all good to add to the basket in their season, and olives and pickles may go in at the parents' discretion; or, better, may be left out. As heavier foods, for tradesman or milliman's basket, some of the following may do:

Broiled or fried ham sandwiches, potato salad, fruit turnover.

Buttered rolls, baked beans, gingerbread, fruit.

Cold corn beef, cold slaw, bread and butter, cakes and fruit.

Bologna sausage, sliced rye bread, onions, rice pudding, fruit.

Cheese sandwiches, stuffed eggs, pickled beets, stewed peaches, crackers. MRS. A. H. M., Saltsburg, Pa.

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I WANT to tell the readers of The Gazette how to make use of their newspapers. For the children's bed, place a couple of newspapers on the mattress and it will keep it dry and clean, and if done every day you will always have a dry, clean bed for the children. Then in case of sickness, especially during confinement, make a large, square pad of two dozen or more papers and place on top of sheet and you will find this perfectly absorbent and easily destroyed. It should be covered with old muslin and then make small pad of two or three papers to use after the large pad is destroyed and you will find that it will save a great deal of washing; this pad should be tacked here and there.

I want readers to know a few ways that I use flour and water paste (not cooked). Use it when papering with oilcloth and it will stick much better, and to patch the carpet place patch under and apply paste and you will find it neater and wear better than tacking. To renew old linoleum which is worn off take table oilcloth, use the flour and water paste and paste on smoothly; this will wear a long time. Table oilcloth has worn on my floor for two years.

MRS. E. B., Allegheny, Pa.

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HERE are a few ways of using up cold meat and mashed potatoes, when there are not enough of either to make a meal: Cut up the potatoes and meat, add salt and pepper and an onion cut fine, boil about fifteen minutes. Make a pie crust very rich or as preferred, line the bottom of a pudding pan with part of crust. Thicken meat and potatoes with a little butter and flour rubbed together; let it cool; pour into pan lined, then use remainder of crust to cover top. Bake one hour in a moderate oven. Potatoes when cold can be cut in squares; add one-half pint water, one-half pint of milk, boil a few minutes, add small piece of butter and enough bread cut small to thicken. Very nice for breakfast in this style. Cold potatoes if not mashed can be grated to use this way. To one quart of potatoes use one pint flour, one egg, salt and pepper and some parsley, mix and shape in balls not too large; boil in salt water about 20 minutes. One cup butter and bread crumbs fried to a crisp, pour over them after draining and serve. Gravy is very nice to eat with them, too. MRS. J. K. L., Pittsburgh.

# A Collector of Clouds

T WAS perfectly natural for a man, just home from an eight years' residence in India, to think of the housetop, and, having thought of it, Titus Wigton ascended with his binocular to the flat roof of his sister's home. It was a morning when May was meeting expectations, and Titus was drawing a tranquil focus upon a Cunarder faring seaward, when he became aware that he was not alone in an old-world elevation.

Upon the next roof sat a young woman under the shade of an Indian umbrella. But for her American attire, Titus might have fancied himself gazing at the mirage of an oriental princess, which, with the flutter of an eyelash, would dissolve into spring atmosphere. The vision did nothing so disappointing, however, but continued to be a young woman who in all respects was as enticing in the masculine eye as she was real.

Titus was not so enamored of Calcutta, nor of the feminine beauty that glorifies the maiden between 5 and 7 p. m., nor of the amenities of his life as an attache of the consular service, that he could not tingle with admiration of an American girl so uniquely occupied. He saw her dip a camel's hair pencil into a tiny paint pot upon the table before her, close one cerulean eye, keep the other divinely open, and deftly trace something upon a glass plate held toward the sky.

From that moment Titus was a deal more interested in the exquisite problem presented by this housetop Houri than he would have been in an international embrolio involving red-handed war. But there were difficulties. Give his sister an inkling of his curiosity and there would be an end before there was a beginning. Her son Robert—a cub of twenty-two—was impossible. Having risen to the dignity of a law student, he had assumed the judicial pose of holding astute opinions under critical advisement. But a diplomat, having come under the sphere of influence of so superb an assemblage of feminine charms, is not likely to preserve such a status quo for long. Assuming the guileless manner of an ambassador extraordinary he asked Edith one evening who lived next door. She pierced him with her eyes; then replied carelessly:

"I think their name is Collingdale. The man is a professor of some crack-brained variety. Science covers a multitude of imbecilities, which in this case include himself and a daughter, I believe."

"Daughter!" The Cub chimed in, with more enthusiasm than he usually thought becoming in one who would some day be a gownful of jurisprudence. "They say she's a Stunner with a capital Stun. The professor drops into our club sometimes to lubricate his scientific wheels with the goodly red, and incidentally his tongue wags ordinary. The fellows say he keeps the girl a prisoner because excitement plays hob with the accuracy of the work she does for his book. I contend that it is contrary to the fundamental principles of our government to deprive a girl like that of terra firma, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Titus cast at him the eye that had trailed the sinuosities of equatorial diplomacy. It met only an apparent mental vacuum. But it was not seemly for an accredited member of the Asiatic consular service to be puzzled by a stripling's construction of a Latin commonplace. The eyes found rest upon a prosaic tea bun.

Ignoring the Cub was one thing; approaching Miss Collingdale across the six-foot space between the roofs another. She paid no more attention to Titus as he appeared morning after morning than if he had been a Hindu on the faraway banks of the Hugli. It seemed the most unlikely thing in the universe that a celestial introducer would descend to his aid; yet that is precisely the happy chance Fate shook out of her cornucopia of benignities.

While Miss Collingdale was tracing a plate one morning, a zephyr pranked across the housetops—humming an epithilamium, perhaps—neatly lifted her handkerchief from the table, and delivered it into Titus's eager hand. Stepping to the chasm as Miss Collingdale returned to her table, he said, holding up the lace square—

"I have it."

"I see," she responded, with the cumulative ease of one who has not always lived on a housetop. "But how shall I get it back?"

"I shall give myself the pleasure of returning it in person this evening."

"You cannot do that. I am a prisoner to science, heartlessly doomed to the sunshine of a city roof. My father is writing a book, and until he typewrites 'finis' the entree is rigorously restricted to himself."

"And you smile."

"Frowning would not hasten the book. Beside, I am devoted to it myself."

"And in the noble name of science you repel any and all interruptions."

"I have no control over fresh spring breezes and—"

"Fresher neighbors."

"I could not widen that six-foot space to six hundred."

"Would you if you could?"

"Not until I should get back my handkerchief. Return it, please."

"I will some morning when that friendly zephyr is on its return trip."

"Which may be—months."

"Let it be so. I shall consider it my duty to stand here every morning watching for it, and nobly will I perform my part."

"Then you must also consider it your duty not to interfere with my cloud gathering."

"Oh, it is the clouds you trace! I soothed my curiosity with the fancy that they were heavenly visions forbidden to the eyes of the ungodly."

"Nothing half so poetic—only clouds, nimbus, cumulus, cirrus. Papa's book will expound the theory of forecasting the weather by the forms of the clouds. He will reproduce hundreds of them, and I am his collector. Simple matter of tracing, you see—nothing mysterious, profound or even interesting; so the deadly prosaic rises even to the housetops."

"But it is the personal element that makes things prosaic or alive with enticement. In this case the personal element—"

"Is too far away to make cloud gathering one or the other."

"Not when two people on roofs can toss back and forth the most romantic things in the world—"

"Handkerchiefs?"

"Words—and eyes."

Within a fortnight more information concerning India had been wafted from the Cornelly roof than Miss Collingdale had acquired in a two months' sojourn there with her father; and from the Collingdale housetop had come more cherry-lipped facts about meteorological vapors than Titus would formerly have given a Ganges pebble for; but for the exquisite feminity with which they were sweetened he already felt eager to make any vital sacrifice. Only birds and cats and angels, however, are equipped for making love on housetops. Minds may commune in mid-air, but bodies must defer to plebeian gravity. For a barrier is a barrier, if it be only 72 inches of spring atmosphere, which, otherwheres, the nymphs would have fitly scented with roses. Of course, they could be deliciously silly across the abyss, but love proves itself love only when it leaps toward physical propinquity.

Somewhere there is a touching story of fairies weaving a bridge of gossamer for separated lovers, but Titus was only a diplomat, whom the gods and little fishes leave to his own infinite resources. Therefore, he went back to aboriginal man, who put logs across streams he could not wade. But that prehistoric promoter probably had no highly conventionalized sister to elude. Never having made any profession of carpentering, Titus saw that he could not lug an eight-foot board up the stairways without at least exciting some suspicion; and to make Edith suspicious was to lose her house as a support for his end of the bridge. As for the Cub—well, "Damn the Cub," he declared as he engaged the board.

Several nights later when, apparently, all through the house not a creature was stirring, not even the Cub. Titus pulled the board to the roof; then, with the manila rope ardently coiled he descended to his room. The Cub had been stirring. He was seated in Titus' Morris chair, absorbed in transmuting the lore from Haley's practice into a Collingdale cloud. Titus dropped the rope upon the floor.

"I did not know you were in this evening, Robert," he said.

"Yes, I'm in. You see it is a wearing responsibility for a young fellow to have a mother. It all depends on how he starts to train her. I began by humoring mine and now she's completely spoiled. She is not happy unless I stay in three nights in the week to study. This is one of the three. But the other four nights! There's a crowd of us fellows have a 'Wine, Women and Song' club. None of us are singers, uncle, but—well, those four nights; oh, those four nights. Of course, now, a young fellow's mother—"

He broke into a chuckle, glanced at the rope, then back to Haley.

"You should not make merry about your mother," Titus said sternly.

"Oh, I'm not laughing at mother."

"I don't see anything here that appeals to my sense of humor."

"Don't you. Well, everything depends on one's own point of view, and some people are afflicted with rather painful points of that sort. By the way, uncle—"

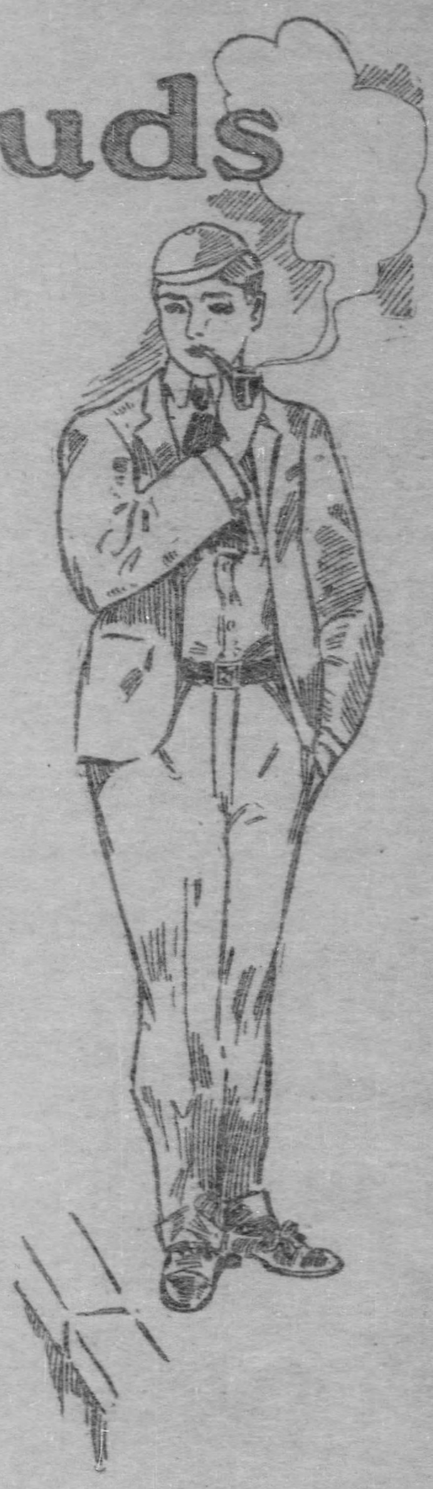
He stopped, leaned forward and looked hard at the manila.

"Well," Titus urged, impatiently.

"I see now there is no need to bother you. I'm pretty sure my point of view is correct. Good night."

He sauntered out, holding Haley in his left hand and with his right packing fruits and flowers down into the meerschaum bowl. Titus made one stride toward the door after he had disappeared, but stopped. The Cub had become a nimbus; far on the horizon and of uncertain contour, but menacing. Titus strode along the hallway and hammered at the boy's door.

"Robert," he said, when he went in, "what you said about your club has made me anxious about you."



"Stuck on your moral point of view, did it?" Robert answered, puffing out a condensed paragraph from Haley.

"No matter where it stuck. I think it is my duty to inform your mother. I need only hint to you of an awkward stoppage of supplies. You must not think, because I have been away so long, that the doings of young scapegraces are past my finding out."

"Do you know, uncle, that your devotion to my well-being goes straight to my heart? It is the most unearthly altruistic bit of human interest I have even known. People must learn it in such perfection only in India. But, speaking frankly, uncle, as one man to another, I would not tell mother, if I were you."

"Walk a chalk line then."

"A chalk line has the privilege of going straight or zigzagging any old where. It may have as many doubtful loops in it as a—rope."

"What do you mean by that?"

"Oh, only a moral dictum."

Titus glared down at him. The Cub puffed. It was a moment for confidences. But a wide chasm separates diplomats from embryo barristers, and Titus was not as eager to bridge that chasm as a certain other one.

"Remember what I have said," he threatened.

"Not so difficult as a legal definition," the Cub threw after him as he strode out into the hallway.

"I have a surprise for you, Charlotte," Titus said next morning, after salutations across the abyss—delicate salutations that cleave the air upon irridescent pinions. "I am coming over."

"On a zephyr?"

"I've been praying for a cyclone, but as the petition was not answered I got something more substantial," he replied, dragging the board from behind a chimney.

"Mercy, not on that! You might fall."

"Not the slightest danger," he assured her as he put it into place. "I'm as safe in a ship's rigging as in a hammock, and the crow's nest of a whaler with a sea running is as secure as a cradle."

"But, Titus, papa is at the most critical point of his book—"

"Oh, I'm over now, and science will have to play second to—to Cupid!"

"Cupid! Is he here?"

"He is, isn't he?"

"You seem to have some such vagary."

"Who else could have led me across that board?"

"If it was Cupid he is intruding, isn't he?"

"Do you think he is?"

"Papa would consider him a most unwelcome one."

"But no one but ourselves and the angels will know Cupid is here."

"I am not concerned about the angels. They may weep over earthly folly, but they don't tattle. It is Mrs. Grundy who must be considered. She may have a binocular focused on us already, and it would be so easy to telephone to papa."

"He must know sooner or later."

"It must be later. If he should discover us he would move as far from neighbors as possible. Indeed, Titus, I am genuinely worried. Any disturbance of papa's thought now would be fatal to his book. The poor, dear old soul is down there in his study now, toiling away, utterly innocent of—oh, really, Titus, I am distressed—"

"Do you wish me to go back?"

"I ought to, for papa's sake; but still—Wait a moment. Over there is a cumulo, cirro, stratus that papa asked me to watch for carefully. I will get it."

She caught up a plate and her brush and Titus went with her to the side of the roof farthest from the chasm. With their backs toward the Cornelly house they stood some minutes while Charlotte traced the intricate vapor. When they turned, the precious plate almost dropped from her hand, and Titus faced a situation more critical to him than the international embrolio involving red-handed war.

Standing jauntily on the other roof, apparently intent upon the departing liners, puffing a cigarette, and with one foot resting carelessly upon the board which he had drawn over to his own housetop was the Cub—the Nimbus threatening very bad weather.

For a quarter minute Titus looked as if he were hunting a diplomatic umbrella; but, catching Charlotte's hand, he led her to the chasm, and said:

"Good morning, Robert. Permit me to introduce you to Miss Charlotte Collingdale. My nephew, Mr. Robert Cornelly."

"I am pleased to meet you, Mr. Cornelly," she responded, with hysterical insincerity.

"I assure you there is quite as much joy on this housetop," the Cub responded, with a bow. "Nothing so rare as a morning in June, is there?"

"Nothing but the view," Titus replied. "It is much superior from this roof, Robert. Come over and enjoy it with us."

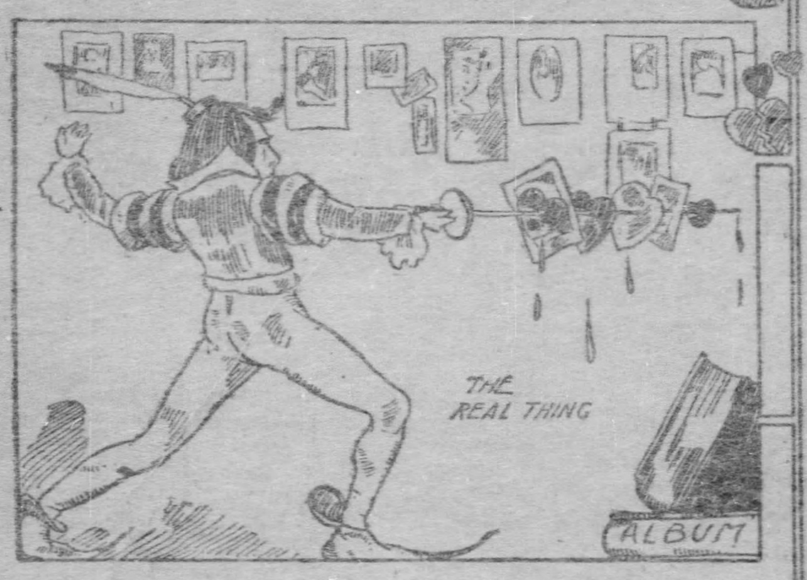
"Nothing would delight me more," the Cub replied.

(CONTINUED ON OPPOSITE PAGE.)

# LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Twenty-four.

## Edified Edwin: A Lesson in Taste!




This little ballad goes to show
How surely Retribution's woe
Awaits the gay Lothario!
Before you take your fling
And join in pleasure's giddy race,
Pursuer of each pretty face,
Just read this tale of Edwin Case,
Of whom I'm going to sing.

Now Edwin was a harmless lad,
Who wasn't ever really bad—
But one pernicious habit had;
He reveled in collections
Of photographs of girls he'd kissed.
And as his friends did not resist,
Our Edwin had a lengthy list
Awaiting one's inspection.

His room was papered everywhere
With photographs of ladies fair;
He only kept the choicest there,
But in a box were dozens
Of pictures not so good to see,
(For Ed. was in for quantity)
Of all complexion and degree;
Friends, sweethearts, "sisters," cousins.

At last one day he settled down
And married—took a flat up town,
And recking not of wifely frown
Tacked up his decorations.
When she that sad collection spied,
She gazed upon them open-eyed.
And then she laughed until she cried;
Imagine his sensations!

She jeered at this one, scoffed at that,
And one had such a sloppy hat,
One was so thin, and one so fat—
And ORDINARY—gracious!
In short, she made him so ashamed
He tore 'em down and burned the blamed
Old pictures. Thus was Edwin tamed
By ridicule veracious!

—THE TATLER.

## A Collector of Clouds

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4.)

flipping his cigarette stub between the houses, and leisurely lighting another, "but I am unfortunate enough to have a pressing professional engagement this morning and must deny myself that pleasure."

He looked at his watch, bowed gallantly, and walked toward the trap-doorway. He stopped there, looked hard at the board, and said:

"By the way, uncle, do you think—but, of course, you must think the same as I do—now. Besides I haven't time to go into the nice distinctions of the question now. Good morning, Miss Collingdale."

He disappeared in a cloud of unrepentant smoke.

"Oh, what shall we do?" Charlotte cried, with a little whimper that went straight to the diplomatic heart bowed with a sense of fiasco.

"He has left me but one way to the ground, now, Charlotte."

"And that lies by the doorway of papa's study. You cannot get down without his seeing you. You will then have to explain—and, oh, dear, it will ruin his book, and he sets such store by it."

"I cannot stay here until the book is finished. Charlotte," he said, "and if I go down there is only one explanation I can make. I must say to him that I love you. That young scoundrel has compelled me to say that long before I expected to. But I have said it, Charlotte, to you; and I must say it now to your father."

"I do not see what else you can do. But, oh, dear, it will be such a rude interruption. His thoughts are so far, far away from such a matter. It is too dreadful."

"And there is no punishment we can visit upon that young devil," he said with a last hopeless look over at the Cornelly trap-door.

A minute later he stopped at the landing of the second floor. A few feet beyond was the open doorway of the study. He stood still, listening. The silence of profound scientific theorizing reigned. It was not broken by the scratching of a pen, the rustling of a paper or the click of the typewriter. "Poor, dear papa," was evidently seated at his desk, seeking an aerial pathway through a labarynth of vapors. A word of the housetop love would drop him to the rude earth and its earthiness.

Titus strode to the door, paused an instant, looked in. "Papa" was not there. Possibly he had gone to another apartment to search his records. Titus took a step toward the chair, to await his return. His diplomatic soul counseled the bringing of the incident to a close; his lover's heart bade him comfort Charlotte and leave the scientist undisturbed. The Wilton gave no betraying sound of a footfall. In a moment he was safe in Edith's hallway. How he had swept the Nimbus from the sky!

Charlotte gave a glad cry as he appeared upon the roof. "Oh, what did he say?" she asked, eagerly, as Titus hastened across the board—and diplomatically drew it over behind him.

"I did not see him. He was not in the study. I decided to—"

He stopped short. A zephyr had brought the unmistakeable aroma of a cigarette. The Cub again stood upon his mother's roof, quite as jauntily as before. If he was discomfited, he betrayed no chagrin. Titus could not find the word to say, and Charlotte was fascinated into silence.

The Cub turned around at last, and said:

"When I had the extreme pleasure of being here awhile ago I forgot to point out an exceedingly interesting point of the view from your roof, Miss Collingdale. You will think it is a scene from some emotional drama. Kindly take my esteemed uncle's binocular and I'll direct you where to look."

She complied with much curiosity, and he went on.

"Just draw a bead on that tall elm tree in the park over there. You will see a settee under it. Observe what is on the settee."

She bent forward, took an excited step nearer the edge of the roof, gave an odd cry, and, with a bewildered startled look, gave the glass to Titus. He cast one quick, focused glance through it, and wheeled toward the Cub.

"How long have you known this, Robert?" he asked.

"Let me see," the Cub replied, in unexcited words. "Oh, yes, since before I watched a touchingly dramatic handkerchief episode from our offices in that tall building over there. This morning I remarked casually to mother that I would stay in to study. Very naturally she whisked Prof. Collingdale off to the park. You would have known all about it, too, uncle, long ago, if you had not been so much of a diplomat. You know there is a certain ancient chronicle that says certain bits of information are withheld from the consular service and are revealed to babes-at-law."

He walked to the trap-door. There he paused; reflected a moment and said:

"By the way, uncle—well, never mind. Yes, I will take pity on you. I wouldn't mention that club of ours to mother. It was only a diplomatic fiction. One thing more. I was admitted to the bar yesterday. My very happiest to both of you, and, Miss Collingdale, a hundred editions to your father's book about the clouds—if mother ever lets him finish it. Ta! ta!"

HOWARD MARKLE HOKE.

### IN SOCIETY.

That vague individual, "a society leader," tells the truth about New York society in an article in the June Ainslee's. The writer is evidently familiar with the field and brings a keen sense of humor and clear observation to bear upon the question. Among other plain truths, she says: "If you want the quiet life certainly do not seek it in New York. But if you want to amuse yourself, you could not do better, as our constant stream of visitors attests. We are not over-polite, we are not perhaps even very agreeable; we lay no special claim to culture, or, indeed, to anything except a certain social expertness which we do obtain—an expertness beside which the product of any other city appears inept; and, above all, we do amuse ourselves. In old times we used to hear the expression, 'social obligations.' You never hear it now. No one seems to have any obligation but to be amused. There is a newspaper theory that smart women spend their days at women's luncheons and teas. They do nothing of the kind. Teas are attended by the strugglers looking for an opportunity, by the old-fashioned and by debutantes. I cannot affirm by what unfortuntes women's luncheons are attended, except by those who are not sufficiently important, or sufficiently agreeably mated, to be asked to dinner. Smart women skate, ride, automobile, go to the theater, play bridge, even, perhaps, indulge in a serious occupation, but they do nothing that does not amuse them. I should correct myself, nothing that they do not expect to amuse them. They don't, of course, see much of their families, and nothing of their friends, for they have no time to make new ones, nor to keep up with the old. And yet, when they do run across someone who has been living within a block, whom they have not seen for five years, how affecting is the meeting!

### THE DISCOVERER OF A NEW DIALECT.

If there is in the career of the successful new short-story writer, Miss Myra Kelly, one thing more astonishing than another, it is that, aside from the fact that she has introduced the literary world to a new dialect, she should have found it right here in busy old New York among people and scenes as familiar to us as the Flatiron building. Familiar, and yet not familiar—for while we know a certain type of adult or infant to hail from the East Side Yiddish settlements the moment we clap eyes on them, we do not know the odd twist of their thought, the difference of their point of view, nor the outlandish idiom they use to express themselves. Miss Kelly grew to know all these characteristics intimately during her two years of teaching in the primary room of Public school No. 147, in the East Side Ghetto. At first, even to her, the curious jargon was almost unintelligible, but by means of explanations and careful note-taking it gradually grew to have meaning and to reveal a new world, strange ideas and curious dialect. That it was also a rich mine of undelved literary material she did not then so fully realize. The amusing actions and the quaint speeches of her little East Side pupils were often described at home to the extreme delight of family and friends, and finally a first effort was made to put them into literary shape. Never has a first story had such an unusual reception. The modest young author sent it in duplicate to four different publishers at the same time, only to find later that two of them had accepted it. Whoever read that first story, "A Christmas Present for a Lady," in McClure's a year ago, will recall the deep impression it made as the first venture into a new field. Her success has been great, and although she has written only five stories they are sufficient to mark her as the self-constituted historian of the East Side Yiddish urchin, and also to make her distinctly persona grata with the publishers. Most of the life of this young author has been lived in this country. She was born in Dublin, and was brought to this country with her brothers and sisters by her father, who is a practicing physician in New York city. She chose to teach, not from necessity, but because she liked it, and after she was graduated from the Teachers' college she took charge of the school and discovered the field in which she has won a great success.—Ex.

### ON SHIPBOARD.

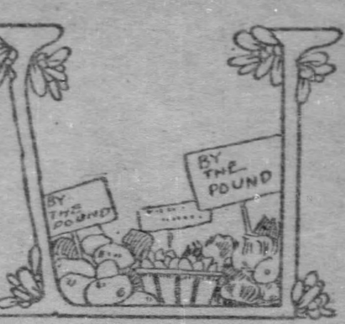
As many girls who read this are to have the pleasure of going abroad for the first time, a few hints as to a steamer outfit may be useful. First, remember an Atlantic voyage, unless to one of the Italian ports, is a very cool one even in midsummer, and warm wraps are a necessity. Second, a steamer is a very dirty place, and one should bear that in mind in selecting clothes for the voyage. On no account take duck skirts or, indeed, wash gowns of any description. A thick, dark short skirt with flannel shirt waists to wear with it will be found the most suitable attire. A knitted golf jacket will be a comfort to walk the decks in, and a thick cape will be a welcome covering when in the steamer chair. One's feet are much in evidence on shipboard, and girls are prone to yield to the temptation of low shoes and open work stockings, but this is a great mistake. A good thick pair of boots, either laced or buttoned, will be found much more comfortable, as decks are not only always dirty, but often very sloppy. For head covering there is nothing more convenient than a soft felt hat. The brim can be turned up at the back when one's head is laid back in a steamer chair, and the shade it affords the eyes is a great relief from the glare of the sky and sea. For dinner and evening in the saloon, a longer skirt and a bright silk waist will be found quite sufficient dress. Now, in addition, one word of advice: Be very slow in making ship acquaintances. Remember that, after all, the largest steamer is a limited space, and that tiresome or undesirable acquaintances are not easily shaken off. This does not mean that you need be either rude or haughty. A cheery "Good morning!" comes amiss to no one, but remember that it is wise to observe for a day or two your fellow passengers before passing beyond the exchange of formal greetings.

As to your toilet articles—take a word of warning from a fellow sufferer and have everything to hang up. There will be small enough space for you and your hand-bag to stand upon, so see to it that your brushes, your hand mirror, your clock, even your toilet bottles have net holders that will enable you to suspend them, as two days aboard will convince you that the bosom of the deep is liable to be tempestuous even in the summer season and toilet accessories if unanchored are more liable to be on your stateroom floor than where they belong.

# English Housekeeping by Americans

## FOOD AND MEALS

By JESSIE BURCHARD




IN THE early days of our life in England we often wondered why we failed to verify the statement so often made by English friends, that the cost of living was so much less in England than in America. We tried very hard to find out the least expensive shops and markets, and to order our table in what we fondly dreamed was a very modest fashion, but until we had our good English cook we never knew wherein we had erred.

"Fruit for breakfast every day!" she would exclaim in horror-stricken accents. Then after other remonstrances in tones of finality, "Of course, Mrs. B——, if you insist on so much variety, I suppose you must have it, but don't expect me to keep down the bills." Variety! It was not what we called variety, but when we inquired what ple in moderate circumstances were supposed to breakfast, we found that "porridge," bacon, egg and jam or marmalade, were the ever recurring of diet, with occasionally a bit of fish or some fried toes. So when I sternly refused to countenance b oftener than three times a week, and suggested fish a fried potatoes for one and the same breakfast, sh frowned upon our reckless extravagance as well as upon the extra work. The English cook runs in a groove and it is very hard to throw her out of it. When she is out, she runs quite wild, and grows demoralized.

I must say a word for the bacon, the national breakfast dish. It is obtainable as low as 10 cents a pound—we paid 20 for "Best Wiltshire," and it was crisp, nutty, and delicious. The ham was from Wiltshire also, and was excellent; we could get it smoked or not, as we preferred.

We bought eggs in three grades, the best, known as "new-laid" varied in price from five for a shilling in winter to 10 in summer. The second grade, called "Irish," was a little cheaper, and "Canadian" cheaper still. They were always bought by the shillings' worth, never by the dozen.

Fish were only indifferently good. Sole and salmon were very dear, too dear for us, lemon sole and plaice about 15 cents a pound, halibut usually 20, cod 12 to 15. Oysters sold by the dozen, from 30 cents upwards. We never ate oysters in England, as they never seemed really fresh to us.

It is a funny thing about English toast, that it is never hot at breakfast. At the afternoon tea hour I have always had it hot, brown and buttered, but for breakfast it stands in its silver or china rack, pale, cold, tasteless, and uninviting. Its "steady company," so to speak, is the orange marmalade, or some sort of jam, whose varieties are many, raspberry and gooseberry predominating.

Sometimes watercress or "small salad," (mustard and cress) would also appear for breakfast.

We could get a fairly good coffee for 40 cents a pound, and an excellent brand for 54 cents. Tea is absurdly cheap—we found a very good quality for 36 cents a pound, quite as good as I have ever bought in the states for 80 or 90 cents.

We breakfasted earlier than the usual hour in English households, which is usually anywhere from 8:30 to 9:30—of course, it is earlier among the poorer classes. The servants often take a lunch at 10:30, of bread and cheese, with a glass of ale or beer. The dinner or luncheon hour varies from 12 to 2, and the menu naturally is arranged according to the family's income and taste. The usual luncheon is cold meat and salad, with a tart or pie to follow. The servants' dinner in the same family will probably be steak pie, hot pot, stew or chops, with potatoes, perhaps a simple pudding, bread and butter and the inevitable tea. I have often wondered how much tea is consumed daily in the British isles! Even the day laborer takes in his lunch-box a little packet of tea and sugar mixed to a paste with condensed milk, and factories, shops and industries of all sorts furnish hot water at 12 o'clock for him to pour over his paste and make what he calls tea.

I really think the climate in some way demands tea, for I drank it every day and often twice daily and never felt the slightest derangement of the nerves in consequence.

Of course, the real tea drinking time for the nation is in the afternoon, usually about 4:30 or 5 o'clock. In humble homes this is a regular meal, the table is laid as for any other meal, and the family sits down perhaps to pork chops and onions, or bloaters [illegible] shrimps and salad, or eggs in some shape [illegible] ast, bread and butter and jam, be[illegible]s often replenished half[illegible]

[illegible]n function is a joy [illegible] The immaculate [illegible]ngs out the little [illegible]h of embroidered [illegible]con the massive [illegible]pot, sugar bowl, [illegible] the spirit flame [illegible]ful lady of the [illegible]or tea-basket in [illegible]und wafer-thin [illegible]d some of the t[illegible]e hot muffins, sc[illegible] and keep hot as l[illegible]

In [illegible] cheery fire blazing [illegible] all about the room, th[illegible] English voices in the air—what [illegible]asant than to sip your cup of fragrant te[illegible] the further addition of crystal sugar, thick cream, lemon or rum, as your fancy dictates? I know we have afternoon tea in America, but there is something lacking. Perhaps when we have made it a national custom as long as the English have done, we shall achieve the entire charm of it.

Of course, this light tea precedes the ordinary late dinner, very similar to our own, only perhaps heavier and richer. The substantial tea of the workingman's family is followed by a supper about 9 o'clock, consisting of only bread and cheese, or cold meat, and ale, stout or beer as beverage.

The prices of meat in the part of England where we were located are rather high—22 cents a pound for round steak, 30 for sirloin, 16 for stewing beef, 25 for lamb, the same or more for veal, and 16 for pork.

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# English Housekeeping by Americans

## FOOD AND MEALS

By JESSIE BURCHARD

IN THE early days of our life in England we often wondered why we failed to verify the statement so often made by English friends, that the cost of living was so much less in England than in America. We tried very hard to find out the least expensive shops and markets, and to order our table in what we fondly dreamed was a very modest fashion, but until we had our good English cook we never knew wherein we had erred.

"Fruit for breakfast every day!" she would exclaim in horror-stricken accents. Then after other remonstrances in tones of finality, "Of course, Mrs. B——, if you insist on so much variety, I suppose you must have it, but don't expect me to keep down the bills." Variety! It was not what we called variety, but when we inquired what people in moderate circumstances were supposed to eat for breakfast, we found that "porridge," bacon, eggs, toast, and jam or marmalade, were the ever recurring articles of diet, with occasionally a bit of fish or some fried potatoes. So when I sternly refused to countenance bacon oftener than three times a week, and suggested fish and fried potatoes for one and the same breakfast, she frowned upon our reckless extravagance as well as upon the extra work. The English cook runs in a groove and it is very hard to throw her out of it. When she is out, she runs quite wild, and grows demoralized.

I must say a word for the bacon, the national breakfast dish. It is obtainable as low as 10 cents a pound—we paid 20 for "Best Wiltshire," and it was crisp, nutty, and delicious. The ham was from Wiltshire also, and was excellent; we could get it smoked or not, as we preferred.

We bought eggs in three grades, the best, known as "new-laid" varied in price from five for a shilling in winter to 10 in summer. The second grade, called "Irish," was a little cheaper, and "Canadian" cheaper still. They were always bought by the shillings' worth, never by the dozen.

Fish were only indifferently good. Sole and salmon were very dear, too dear for us, lemon sole and plaice about 15 cents a pound, halibut usually 20, cod 12 to 15. Oysters sold by the dozen, from 30 cents upwards. We never ate oysters in England, as they never seemed really fresh to us.

It is a funny thing about English toast, that it is never hot at breakfast. At the afternoon tea hour I have always had it hot, brown and buttered, but for breakfast it stands in its silver or china rack, pale, cold, tasteless, and uninviting. Its "steady company," so to speak, is the orange marmalade, or some sort of jam, whose varieties are many, raspberry and gooseberry predominating.

Sometimes watercress or "small salad," (mustard and cress) would also appear for breakfast.

We could get a fairly good coffee for 40 cents a pound, and an excellent brand for 54 cents. Tea is absurdly cheap—we found a very good quality for 36 cents a pound, quite as good as I have ever bought in the states for 80 or 90 cents.

We breakfasted earlier than the usual hour in English households, which is usually anywhere from 8:30 to 9:30—of course, it is earlier among the poorer classes. The servants often take a lunch at 10:30, of bread and cheese, with a glass of ale or beer. The dinner or luncheon hour varies from 12 to 2, and the menu naturally is arranged according to the family's income and taste. The usual luncheon is cold meat and salad, with a tart or pie to follow. The servants' dinner in the same family will probably be steak pie, hot pot, stew or chops, with potatoes, perhaps a simple pudding, bread and butter and the inevitable tea. I have often wondered how much tea is consumed daily in the British isles! Even the day laborer takes in his lunch-box a little packet of tea and sugar mixed to a paste with condensed milk, and factories, shops and industries of all sorts furnish hot water at 12 o'clock for him to pour over his paste and make what he calls tea.

I really think the climate in some way demands tea, for I drank it every day and often twice daily and never felt the slightest derangement of the nerves in consequence.

Of course, the real tea drinking time for the nation is in the afternoon, usually about 4:30 or 5 o'clock. In humble homes this is a regular meal, the table is laid as for any other meal, and the family sits down perhaps to pork chops and onions, or bloaters, or shrimps and salad, or eggs in some shape or other, with toast, bread and butter and jam, besides the teapot which is often replenished half a dozen times.

In the home of wealth this afternoon function is a joy to the eye as well as to the palate. The immaculate parlor maid or the severe butler brings out the little table, covers it with an exquisite cloth of embroidered linen or drawn work, and places thereon the massive silver tray with the shining kettle, teapot, sugar bowl, cream jug, and fairy, delicate cups, lights the spirit flame beneath the kettle, and then the graceful lady of the house makes the tea. On a second table or tea-basket in three or four tiers of small trays are found wafer-thin bread and butter, lettuce sandwiches, and some of the thousand and one kinds of tea cakes. The hot muffins, scones, or crumpets are in a covered dish and keep hot as long as they are needed.

In such charming drawing-rooms, with a cheery fire blazing behind the brass fire irons, flowers all about the room, the hum of low, delightful English voices in the air—what can be more pleasant than to sip your cup of fragrant tea, with the further addition of crystal sugar, thick cream, lemon or rum, as your fancy dictates? I know we have afternoon tea in America, but there is something lacking. Perhaps when we have made it a national custom as long as the English have done, we shall achieve the entire charm of it.

Of course, this light tea precedes the ordinary late dinner, very similar to our own, only perhaps heavier and richer. The substantial tea of the workingman's family is followed by a supper about 9 o'clock, consisting of only bread and cheese, or cold meat, and ale, stout or beer as beverage.

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Once in the cab she gave one approving look at the stalwart man in the overalls, who moved about the massive machine with such an air of confidence, and settled herself for a new sensation. Presently there was a cry from the men about the station, the young man jumped into the cab, across the way from where she sat upon the fireman's seat, and the long coast to Morrisonville was begun.

For a few minutes Edith watched the young fellow across the narrow cab, then she turned her attention to the road ahead, which appeared to be flying to meet the wheels of the puffing, snorting engine. Two miles were covered with no incident, then suddenly upon the track ahead appeared the huge bulk of several freight cars, slowly moving out upon the main track from a siding.

The engineer's face went white, and the firm lips tightened into a thin red line above the square-cut chin. With an easy movement the lever was swung forward, and an answering leap told her that full speed had been thrown on. The engineer turned to his perspiring fireman with a short order, and presently the black smoke began to stream from the stack in an ever-increasing cloud.

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# I Go A-Gossipping

I HAVE been hearing a great deal lately about the degeneracy of modern young folk. While it is awfully hard for me to believe anything really very bad about modern youug folk, I have had hurled at my head things that were enough to upset my most convincing arguments, and you may rest jolly well assured that I hailed with rejoicing a conversation the Awfully Nice Girl precipitated the other day.

Of course, she just laughed about it; you know she positively refuses to take anything, even herself, very seriously, and somehow or other I have a notion that this is the principal reason she comes so near to hitting the point when she goes in for a discussion of any of the ticklish little points of etiquette or morals.

But to revert—the whole thing was brought up by the Awfully Nice Girl saying she saw the most fascinating little garment the other day—a perfect dream of beauty—and as feminine as Eve herself. And she went on to state that this little dream of a garment was—now what do you think it was—what do you think? Nothing more nor less than a lady's smoking jacket.

"A lady's smoking jacket!" I almost shouted, I was so taken "a-back," as they say "down on the old farm." And then realizing that I had given myself dead away, I immediately sought to redeem my reputation for worldliness by remarking:

"Wouldn't that be a comfortable thing to have in one's wardrobe if one's father or brother, or one's husband (if one had one) smoked a great deal.

"I must confess I like a good cigar myself and I dearly love to see a nice, comfortable, amiable, big man, who thinks a lot of you or me, just sit and smoke, and smoke, and smoke, and make little curling rings for you and sort o' half shut his eyes and look as if it were all as near Paradise as possible—all on account of you and the cigar, or the cigar and you, which I must confess I think is the more truthful way of putting it.

"But I do think stale tobacco smoke is an awfully unpleasant odor to carry with one and you're bound to have it with you if you stay in the smoking room when the smoking is going on," I concluded rather lamely, for I hadn't more than gotten half way through my first long sentence until I noticed that the Awfully Nice Girl began to twitch about the mouth and have funny little glinty sparkles in her eyes.

I don't know why it is, but that special trait of the Awfully Nice Girl's is so disconcerting to me—it always knocks me clear off the topic in hand and effectually stops my flow of speech and so, although I wasn't really through at all, I stopped plump and waited for her to say something. And she did—she began:

"Oh, Mistress Pepys—you of all persons to be so—so—sentimental! I'd never in the world think it of you, and [illegible] to say it, but the little smoking jacket I saw never, [illegible] never, so help me gracious, so far as I know, will [illegible] service in any smoking room. It was designed, evolved, [illegible]ated, made up and is to be worn entirely and solely for [illegible]e satisfaction of the girl who owns it.

"The girl has been abroad a whole lot and there she has contracted the smoking habit, and then she went out to California where all the girls smoke up regularly so many times a day with a silent puff between whiles of the long moonlight-y evenings after dinner, and so the fragrant little cigarette has become a necessity to her and she therefore has provided herself with a proper jacket so her shirt waists and her silken blouses and other such out-door paraphernalia may not be too heavily scented therewith.

"And she has all the little incidentals of the smoker's outfit—cigarette holders and dainty match cases and tobacco pouches—Oh, a whole lot of things she has, indeed, that no man smoker ever thought of needing.

"You see, there is bound to be a difference between the man smoker and the woman smoker—it is the eternal question of sex—you can't get over it. Feminine gender stands for 'take a lot of trouble' and 'go into detail,' and so, of course, the feminine smoker must have everything 'just so,' even down to the proper sort of light.

"But how in creation's name does the Smoking Jacket Girl get her—her material—her cigarettes and things—surely she doesn't just go bolt into one of the little tobacco shops and order things? Anyway, how in the world would she know what to order. Seems to me there are as many sorts of tobacco as there are cures for liver complaint, and I tell you I would think it a mighty ticklish matter to go right up to a counter and ask just for some smelly tobacco! Whatever would people think of you, anyway. It seems downright reckless to me."

Oh, but my dear and ingenious Mistress Pepys, no sane girl in a provincial town like this would think of doing such a thing.

"There are many ways if you have a taste for the weed. Now, for instance, what is to hinder the girl from laying in a goodly stock when she is down at New York, say, or why couldn't she get the stuff through the post, and what is the use of having good and trusty men friends . . . ?"

"My soul and body—you don't mean to tell me that any girl smokes dead-in-earnest enough to let her men friends know about it, do you?"

"Well, now, Mistress Pepys, pray don't get excited. For a woman who talks as much as you do and keeps such wide-open ears, a whole lot of lively information certainly does have a way of getting clear past you," laughed the Awfully Nice Girl in the most provoking way imaginable.

You don't mean to tell me that you never heard the story of the debutante of two or three years back, who used to go out in the side yard, pre-empt a hammock swung from the limbs of a particularly cozy and inviting old tree, and therein ensconce herself and smoke, equally to her little heart's content and to the scandal of the primitive neighbors on the other side of the street from her stately Allegheny home? Now, Mistress Pepys, that is a story boary with the lapse of at least three years—indeed, the debutante married a moon or so ago. And does she smoke yet? Well, I believe she does. I really think she smokes now 'cause she likes to—before I think she smoked 'cause she didn't like to, but she had an idea she looked up-to-date and smart and well versed in the ways of this wicked world.

"A man told me one time that he never saw but one woman in his life who really liked to smoke. He said smoking is not and never will be a fine art among the fair sex—something is the matter with the sex—not with the tobacco. He said, furthermore, that no power on earth would prevail to teach a woman the difference between old vellum and purest Havana when it came to a smoke. It seems the Only One Woman was the sole representative of her kind who knew real tobacco from corn silk or any other tobacco substitute, and the man seemed to think that that simple fact was enough to distinguish her above her sisters and entitle her to a really smoker's respectful consideration.

"But possibly you never heard that at one of the cotillions danced not so very long ago, the men swapped favors with the girls—you see, the girls got pencils or something that the men Could Use, and the men got cigarettes or something like that that they Couldn't Use, so they were unprincipled enough to trade off with the unsuspecting feminine smokers who thought they saw a good chance to lay in a supply of the smoke 'unbeknownst,' as it were, to society at large.

"Oh, yes, my dear, that all happened, but whether the men knew the real reason of the happening or not, don't ask me, for I won't tell.

"Anyway, I think a good deal of the cigarette-smoking, cocktail-drinking girl is the fault of the men—the men are spoiled, Mistress Pepys. They live a lot by themselves, they go 'way off in the summer—that is the really men—and hunt and fish and camp, and, of course, the girls cannot up and after them, so the poor dears have to hang around and do polite little stunts among themselves, and after a time it gets deadly wearisome and, and so Satan finds some mischief still for idle girls to do and what do these same girls do but take a leaf from their brother's book of life. On this leaf is writ in large letters the comfort, the consolation, the beguiling attractiveness of a good quiet corner, a good snappy book and a mild little cigarette—there you are, my dear—you have a feminine devotee of the weed.

"Anyway, it is such good form in England, don't you know.

"Queen Alexandra smokes, you see, and the Princess Charles of Denmark—did she not to the utmost horror of the ladies attending her revered and old fogy grand dame—the good Victoria—did she not, I say, slip 'way back in a corner of the royal box at the opera and 'pipe up' a bit just to relieve the tedium of a royal existence? And, Mistress Pepys, smoking isn't any worse than shuffle dancing, is it?"

At this I could only gasp, "shuffle dancing," for I hadn't and have not at this very minute any idea what shuffle dancing is.

"Yes, shuffle dancing," resumed the Awfully Nice Girl cheerfully—and sure enough, there was a lively class in shuffle dancing 'mong the Allegheny girls.

"The girls have to have a good time and they have it, and if shuffle dancing and smokes and a good book make up their sum of happiness, why not, my dear—why not?" and the Awfully Nice Girl laughed right out loud and implored me to fix up my mouth and eyes and not look any more like a regular Gelett Burgess Goop than nature herself warranted.

Now, just among ourselves, I may as well say that the information came so thick and fast, and I was so busy just hearing, that it never occurred to me until this minute that I neglected to find out to whom that fascinating little smoking jacket belonged.

Mistress Pepys.

# MISS GARLAND'S GHOST.

## Wherein Mystic Tapping Presaged the Appearance of a Most Materially Embodied Spirit.

By HERBERT HOLLMAN.

AGAIN that scratching on the closet door!

Miss Garland shuddered violently. She had been an earnest reader of the pamphlets issued by the Society for Psychic Research, and thoroughly believed in spirits. Where other women looked under the bed for burglars, Anna Garland tucked her head under the bed clothes and listened with beating heart for the raps which would betoken the approach of visitors from the other world.

For 10 years the ordinary noises about the house at night had been mistaken for spirit rappings, but always with unsatisfactory results. Here was something definite; something well defined, and while it seemed as if the violent beating of her heart would burst that organ, none the less a thrill of victory accompanied her fears. Perhaps this experience would entitle her to relate her experiences to that learned society. Perhaps she might even be found worthy the dignity of a special pamphlet.

Therefore she stilled her fears and conjured up the apparitions of those who, having passed to the great beyond, might be most anxious to hold converse with the profane world, after mingling with the spiritual.

"Is that you, Clydestra?" she demanded in quavering voice. She had never felt entirely right about taking Clydestra's wedding gown to make over, even though Clydestra's husband had insisted upon it.

The affirmative raps did not come. Instead there were a dozen sharp concussions that seemed to come from the cupboard door. In turn Amanda Brooks, Eveline Som-

Miss Garland was far more afraid of rats than of burglars, but for all that she strode over to the cupboard and threw open the door. It was really a relief when a huddled form toppled out instead of the huge rat she had feared might have been playing with the broom.

Presently the heap of rags and tatters resolved themselves into a man, who slowly drew himself into a sitting [illegible]re and gazed about him with a half-stupid air.

"[illegible]hank God!" he stammered at last, "that you came in [illegible] little longer and I'd have suffocated."

Miss Garland had gone at once to the medecine shelf, and before she answered, she held to his lips a drink of whisky. The man swallowed it greedily. The effect was electrical. He straightened up and made his way feebly but surely to a chair. Miss Garland took a seat opposite.

"Perhaps," she said mildly, "now that you seem to be better, you will give an account of yourself."

His tanned face grew even more red. "I got locked in," he said awkwardly. I don't know how I came to do it. I'm not a robber, just a tramp, but the people hereabounts are not hospitable to travelers, and as I was starving I simply had to have something to eat. This place seemed deserted, and I got in through the kitchen window. I came in here for a moment, it—it—well, it seemed so like home. I guess I must have fallen asleep, for the next I remember was hearing a carriage drive up, and I ran in the closet to hide until I got a chance to get away. I didn't suppose that the door was locked with a spring lock. I was in there all the afternoon, and finally it got so bad that when I heard you come in I began to knock upon the door, because I was too weak to shout. Then, just as I fainted, you must have opened the door. I'm willing to go to jail, though I've stolen nothing but some bread and milk, but for God's sake don't lock me in there again."

Miss Garland's face grew gentle, while her words grew harsh. To her the ninety-and-nine were as naught to the one who had strayed, but often her sympathies had betrayed her, and she tried to be severe.

"I suppose it's the old story of drink," she said.

He raised a protesting hand. "No," he said, "I am a tramp, if you will, a low-down, worthless tramp, but I'm no drunkard. I'm a thief, in intent if not in practice—that bread and milk is the only thing I have ever stolen—but I have never been a drunkard. Look, I took that pledge years ago, and I've never broken it yet."

He handed to her a broken-edged, grimy Band-of-Hope card, the lettering almost obliterated by constant carrying in the pocket, but the printed form of the pledge and the almost illegible signature in fadded ink there were legible.

"You may not think it," he said, accepting her silence for incredulity, "but it's the truth. Mine is not a story of a fall through drink. It's a story of a man who tried to make headway in a great city and who failed; who worked at anything he could turn his hand to until there came a time when the intervals between employments grew longer—when at last his clothes became so seedy that he could not apply even for a porter's place, and he was forced to turn to the road.

"I was country-bred, I had none of the knack of turning my chance like the city man, and now—even the farmers won't have me."

"Are you willing to go to farming again?" she asked tremulously.

"Am I?" He rose to his feet. "I'd think that heaven had come again to be out in the green fields and feel that I was a man again."

"You love the country?" she asked softly.

"Love it?" he repeated. "There hasn't been a day in the last 15 years that I haven't bitterly regretted the day that I went away from the old town; it can't be far from here, Lansingville—"

"Don't you know where you are?" she asked curiously. He shook his head.

"It was bad along the railroad, he explained, "so I cut cross country. There was a girl," he went on brokenly, "I wanted to see her. She would never know me, so it wouldn't do her any harm. If I could only see her once more, I could go out west. They need men in Kansas, they say, for the wheat season. I could get out there by then. Maybe I could get a job and turn respectable again; maybe I could even come back to Anna and ask her the question I was afraid to ask when father lost the farm."

"Why not ask her now?" questioned Miss Garland gently.

The man looked at her closely. He had been too upset to be observant. There was a hoarse cry, and he strode toward her.

The subsequent happenings did not form a pamphlet for the Society for Psychic Research, but the Lansingville Ledger gave them a nice notice about the wedding.

# The Newest Summer Dresses

THE home dressmaker has her great chance when the time comes to make summer clothes, because thin dresses, especially the washable ones, are made entirely without lining. Taking from dressmaking the tiresome fitting of linings, and the necessary boning which it entails, one-half the difficulty is gone. However, many important things are to be considered, for it is not to be thought for a moment that all summer frocks require is to be cut out and sewed together. A graceful and correct hang of the skirt, a trimness about the waist line and especially a careful fit about the neck and shoulders are the essentials in a summer dress. These are not so easy to arrange, as many of those who have valiantly struggled with patterns and sewing machines will testify. Some few suggestions may not come amiss for the novice in the work.

Choose a reliable pattern, and then measure an old garment, to know if the pattern approximates correct size. Having done this, lay the pattern on the material, remembering that evasive subject "the grain of the goods" must be considered, unless you desire your skirt panels and your sleeves to twist. In a wash dress select a skirt pattern which does not call for very bias seams, since washing will inevitably pull these out of shape. It is well in cutting to add the width of a seam to any pattern you have never previously used, and to cut the shoulder seam an inch longer. It is a great deal easier to take off when there is too much, than to add on when there is too little.

All work should be basted. Unbasted work is bound to be slipshod unless you are an expert, which very few people are. And remember this, that in the finish of the garment, in the working of buttonholes, and straightness of the stitching, in the putting on of cuffs and collar, very much of the effect is made, and a home made garment may be helped wonderfully by attention to these details.

The most noticeable feature about the smart spring and summer outdoor costumes is the short skirt, which is

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

used not only for cloth and linen gowns but also for those of voile, silk or pongee.

These skirts are made on numerous models, plaited, shirred and plain, but they are all characterized by extreme simplicity in the manner in which they are to be trimmed.

The length of the skirt varies from one just escaping the ground to one, three or four inches from it, and while the latter length is by far the most comfortable, yet many women, particularly older women, prefer the longer skirt.

Illustration No. 1 shows an excellent model of this style of suit, which could be made in any length skirt and is suitable for either cloth, silk or linen.

The model is of buff colored linen etamine trimmed with stitched bands of a darker shade.

The skirt is cut in nine gores with let-in plaits at the bottom of each gore which are surrounded by stitched bands in the manner shown. Over this skirt is a short tunic skirt, slashed at the bottom at equal intervals and edged with stitched bands to correspond to the lower skirt.

The coat is a short, loose box coat, likewise slashed on either side of the front and in the back, and bordered by the stitched bands. There is also a short, narrow vest which fastens with large smoked pearl buttons, and large bell sleeves trimmed with stitched bands.

The flat hat is of Panama straw, turned down in the back and ornamented with a brown velvet band drawn through a dull gold buckle on the left side.

The silk shirtwaist suit this year is one of the most necessary costumes of the wardrobe and a glance in passing the counters at the various shops shows a bewildering variety of taffetas, foulards, heavy pongees, messalines, both plain and changeable in weave, and the little French summer silks in the most lovely colorings imaginable. The St. Louis exposition is partially responsible for the increased popularity of this most useful dress, and also for the rage for those made of silk, as the sightseers must not have the additional fatigue of carrying a heavy gown in the many steps they are foced to take.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

The blue and green pin checks, nut brown with a white hair line quarter or half inch plaid, and the blue and white and black and white shepherd's check vie with the changeable green and blue messalines in the fashionable world. Clearing the ground by two or three inches, made with dainty guimpe yokes with soft vest fronts of French batiste, in a clear creamy tint, which are tucked by hand and adjustable, they commend themselves at once to the

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

most fastidious taste. The model illustrated in Figure 2 is of brown Shantung pongee, in a heavy replike quality, and is trimmed with a much darker brown silk soutache, the buttons, girdle, bows and collar and cuff pipings of chiffon taffeta to match the soutache. The skirt is in nine gores with inverted plait back, and groups of plaits at each seam flaring from under tabs cut in one with the edge, the tabs also piped with taffeta. The waist has an adjustable batiste yoke continued as soft blouse fronts, and the batiste embroidery collar comes down in point at front. In the silk part the three little capes are deepest at back, where there is a group of tucks to match the skirt plaits in width. The fronts are plain and piped, and the crush girdle has a large bow with sash ends ten inches long at back. The hat is of burnt Manila straw trimmed with shaded nasturtiums and deep brown velvet ribbon is knotted under left brim.

The cool days in the summer must be provided for when ordering the season's outfit, and nothing will prove more useful than an etamine or a voile gown. White, too, should be chosen if it is to be an all-around frock, and make it over a drop skirt of white India silk as is the model in sketch No. 3. The skirt is in seven gores, and trimmed with tab-shaped straps, that are piped with taffeta, and ornamented with shirred white taffeta rosettes in three sizes. The little jacket is deep over the shoulders, and has straps bordering fronts and a single strap at center back. The sleeves are box plaited at tops and finished with deep turn-back cuffs of the material piped, and trimmed with rosettes, and the wrist ruffle is of pure white French batiste. The blouse beneath can be any pretty sheer cotton goods, with Valenciennes insertion, since that is the lace of the season, and nothing daintier can be imagined than these lingerie waists with hand-run tucks or little puffs between the rows of lace. The one shown with the suit is of batiste shirred at edge of a yoke of batiste embroidery with motifs of Valenciennes inset. The high girdle is of taffeta with a dull gold buckle. A dress like this can be worn many times when one of linen or silk would suffer from dampness. The velvet collar gives the touch of color and either pale blue or a pastel burnt orange is prettiest, the plaiting on the edge to be of the taffeta. The crush leather belts are rapidly losing favor, as they give a bulky waistline. Taffeta is taking the place, and also suede in pastel shades, the fad being to have the gown matched exactly in a made-to-order girdle, as most of the large shops do this for their customers. The colors in suede are par-

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

ticularly pretty and soft, and many of the dresses are trimmed with straps and buttons of it also. Kid is much used as hat bands, trimmed with little gold buttons or gold openwork ornaments, and when buckles are used in larger sizes they are either of the same color kid or of dull gold.

Pale pastel colors, delicate cloud tints of pearl and smoke grays, faint pinkish fawn tones and the numerous white wine shades as well as all the various tones of white are about the smartest colors for dressy summer gowns.

More decided colors, such as rich browns, greens, blues, etc., are, of course, greatly used, but more for street costumes or mourning dresses than for ceremonious occasions.

Blue, of all shades, is unfortunately being run to the ground; for when shopping or walking, about nine out of every ten women one meets are dressed in this popular and universally becoming shade. This state of affairs is to be regretted, for there is not a more serviceable color in the whole list than blue, but if one desires to be distinctive in the matter of dress a less common color should be selected.

The colors combined in the costume illustrated in Figure 4 are exquisitely lovely. The foundation is of light pastel pink taffeta, well gored at he top and finished with pinked out ruffles at the bottom, and the drop skirt is of a delicate Rhine wine shade of silk dotted mousseline.

This is cut in nine full gores, is shirred to the belt and trimmed with two deep flounces of blonde lace of the same shade headed by narrow quillings of a... colored soft taffeta ribbon, which are formed into ... at equal intervals.

The full bodice is made with a lace-edged ... and deep ruffles over the sleeves bordered by ...

# Made by the Home Seamstress

quillings, and rosettes of the same ornament as the front. The wide girdle is of the amber colored taffeta, and the hat is trimmed with one large pink rose and a long blonde lace veil.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 5.

Liberty satin of a rich ivory tint, is the material used for the beautiful wedding gown shown by the accompanying illustration No. 5. The skirt is made in two parts, that is, the train, which is of court cut, is separate from the skirt. This is made of 5 gores finely tucked at the top, from the front breadth to the back, and is trimmed at the bottom with a wide flounce of point applique lace headed by a garland of tiny white rosebuds. The court train is about two yards in length and is, also, trimmed with a flounce of applique lace and rosebuds, and in addition a wide breadth of the lace falls over it from the belt to the hem. It is lined throughout with heavy but soft finished taffeta, and the foundation skirt is of the same silk finished with a double plaiting of taffeta and chiffon.

The bodice has a round, finely tucked yoke appliqued with lace, and around the shoulders is draped a beautiful bertha of the point applique lace which is caught at the belt on the left side by a graceful spray of white roses. The sleeves are in four puffs with deep lace cuffs and the tulle veil is very full and is arranged in a crown effect high on the head.

A pretty and appropriate waist for this bride's maids to wear is of white silk mull of the same ivory tint as the bride's gown, with a soft, delicately colored sash and picture hat.

The skirt should be shirred at the top and trimmed from about the knees down with alternate bands of lace insertion and wide tucks, and the bodice should have a transparent yoke and stock of mull bordered by a wide lace edged fichu knotted in front. The hat might be of either white lace or of a fine pliable straw trimmed with chiffon and long rich plumes or flowers corresponding in color to sash.

With the June garden parties, weddings and fetes in view, the mind involuntarily turns toward the fashioning of dainty gowns of mull with lace and such like furbelows. Such a gown is shown in Fig. 6, developed of silk mull of faintest azure combined with filmy Valenciennes lace in a creamy tone, over messaline the shade of the mull. Entirely made by hand is this lovely creation, the shirrings in the skirt, which is circular with a deep circular flounce, done in little tucks, puffing out between. The waist has a transparent yoke, below which it is shirred all around to match the yoke effect on skirt and gathered in to an inserted belt of lace, the gown fastening at back.

The charming little cape is the latest Parisian addition to these toilettes and is bordered with lace edged plaited ruffles below the puffs with insertions between. A flat collar of the Valenciennes, which is real, by the way, finishes the neck, and wee bows of black velvet trim at front. The sleeves in waist finish with deep lace wrist ruffles and are slashed to shoulder showing a full length of lace caught across by tiny straps shirred with tucks. The hat is a pure white chip, a short-back sailor shape with sunken crown. Black velvet ribbon binds the edge and bunches of pink, pale blue and white cowslips, the latter having black centers, trim. The lingerie hats, too, are meant for gala days and with their plaitings of mousseline and lace are truly lovely. Many are simply tied around a tam crown with a wide soft French satin ribbon in some delicate shade, usually a two-toned effect, which in pink is quite irresistible. Others have wreaths of tiny flowers on under brim near the edge, just peeping out from under the lace, and on one side of the gown will be a large cluster of the same kind of flowers in a larger size.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 6.

# TWO DONKEYS AND A GIRL

## A Case Where Obstinacy Found Its Waterloo and a Love Tale Its Happy Sequel.

By LOWELL OWENS REED.

THERE is more sly wisdom done up in the mouse-colored hide of the California donkey than is carried about by the average two-legged creature who loves to denominate the "donk" the prize idiot of two kingdoms.

I found it out on the trail leading over the Sespe ridge into the Ojai valley. Ever since that time I have felt that were the donkey endowed with as many parlor graces as he has other qualities he would put many a college professor out of a job.

The day was warm and the chaparral grew high on either side of the narrow trail. Four miles we had come and were leaving the summit when the donkey upon which rode Miss Lawton suddenly went on a strike and lay down with the air of one who has arrived at the idea that one place is as good as another when it comes to a question of a fit and proper place to die.

Now, Miss Lawton was not heavy. I know—for I caught her from the saddle as the beast reeled down. For one ecstatic moment she had rested on my breast with her tumbled hair falling across my face. Then she was flurried, but smiling brightly over the mishap.

"What made him do that?" she inquired, regarding the pessimistic burro with lively interest.

"He's lazy," I said.

"Now don't abuse the poor beast!" and she threw a severe glance at me. "I'm sure he wouldn't do such a thing unless he were sick. Perhaps I was too heavy—"

"I can swear you were not!" I exclaimed. "I know, for—"

But I stopped in fear and trembling and went no farther. Presently I gathered up a stick and hit the donk a welt. He groaned loudly, and I verily believe the rascal shed tears. Miss Lawton seemed about to follow suit.

"You shan't!" she said tremulously. "I just know he is ill, poor fellow! Coax him, but don't strike him!"

I coaxed him. I "jollied" him. I reproached him. He looked away toward the Pacific, which, with its white, serpentine line of surf, battled with the shore 30 miles away, and groaned.

That settled it. When she heard him groan Miss Lawton shed real tears and insisted that we make a canopy of chilicote vines above his head and wait until he recovered.

"I'm sure he has sunstroke," she said.

But I took the end of the halter in my hands and pulled, in an endeavor to get the animal upon its feet.

"You'll pull his head off!" sobbed Miss Lawton as I surged back and hauled until the muscles of my shoulders cracked.

"I don't care!" I answered grimly. "He deserves to have his neck pulled out by the roots!"

Just then the halter broke and I sat down in the trail with great violence.

"A judgment!" cried Miss Lawton.

I said nothing. I was too angry. The situation was becoming strained, to say the least—when suddenly Miss Lawton discovered blood upon my hand. Instantly she was all sympathy and compassion.

"You are hurt!" she exclaimed, "and I did not know it!"

"It amounts to nothing," I said. "I merely struck my hand against a stone as I fell."

But she would not be satisfied until we adjourned to the spring, where she bathed the bruised member and bound about it her filmy handkerchief.

And that was when I lost my head. "There's a worse wound upon my heart," I whispered, "and you did it."

"Did you bring me here to talk nonsense, Mr. Burke?" she inquired.

"Is it nonsense to tell you I love you?" I broke out, "for I do—and you know it! You've known it for a year; and—"

She arose. "I think we had better be going," she said icily.

"You'd better make the remark to the donkey!" I said in a rage. "I assure you I'm willing to go on."

Maybe there was a twinkle in her eyes, or perhaps it was only the chance glint of the sun through a rift of the chaparral. We moved out into the trail. The donkey looked past us—through us—with unseeing eyes, and seemed to be thinking of things far beyond mortal ken.

I stood in moody silence while she petted the ugly brute and tried to reason him out of his sulkiness.

"He—he seems a very obdurate fellow!" she said, with a timid look in my direction.

I kept my eyes turned away. "He's very similar to some people I know!" I retorted vaguely.

There was a long silence. "How long do you think he will stay there?" she inquired finally. She was evidently growing uneasy.

"Judging from his air of determination—about six years!"

"It is very hot in the sun—perhaps it would be best to sit in the shade until he gets thoroughly rested."

Sullenly I agreed. I followed her back to the spring and we sat and watched the clear water frolic down toward the bottom of the canyon.

"Are you going to the golf tournament tomorrow?" she asked after several minutes of silence.

"No!" I said ungraciously, "I won't be here."

"No?"

"No. I am going out on the early morning stage—that is," I added, "if I don't have to stay here in order to bury this infernal donkey, who seems likely to lie there until he dies of old age."

"Will you be back in time to attend Mrs. Wright's reception?"

"No. I'm not coming back. This climate doesn't agree with me—and I think I'll do better in New York!"

"Isn't—isn't it rather sudden—this idea of yours that you need a change of air?"

"Yes. But I've asked you twice to marry me—and there won't be a third time!"

"Please be nice and sensible. It is too beautiful a scene to spoil with a quarrel!"

"And a man's heart—is it not too good a thing to be played with and broken by a woman's vanity?"

It was a mean thing to say, and I knew it. But the cumulative vexations brought about by the stubborn donkey and the willful girl had soured my temper sadly. I kept my face averted lest her beauty should make a fool of me once more. I glared at the donkey and was very miserable.

Presently I heard a stifled sob. Turning quickly I saw two tears stealing slowly down her cheeks. An inspiration came suddenly to me. I caught her fiercely in my arms. One swift glimpse I had of a startled pair of wet blue eyes as I kissed her. Then I released her quickly and stood with a wave of horror surging through my soul and the feeling that now I was lost beyond all hope.

"Ahem!"

Old man Harkness was coming up the trail, driving his pack horse. Miss Lawton sprang from me like a scared rabbit, and I regarded old man Harkness sternly and tried not to look self-conscious.

"Burro laid down on ye?" asked the old mountaineer cheerfully.

Old man Harkness took a match from his pocket and moved over toward the complaining beast. The "donk" pricked up its ears and observed his advance with lively hope for him yet!"

The old man struck the match and grinned. "I won't burn 'im," he explained, "but he jest naturally abominates fire! And as soon as the match starts to warm his heel he'll begin to yearn for travel a whole lot!"

He approached the enemy's rear, and carefully applied the match to the creature's heel. Two seconds later the donkey was on his feet evincing a tumultuous desire to go forward. I caught him, helped Miss Lawton into the saddle, and bidding farewell to the chuckling old mountaineer, we were off at a great rate.

* * * * * * *

"And you loved me all the time?" I asked wonderingly an hour later.

She smiled tenderly at me with shy mischief in her eyes.

"You were such a dear old stupid!" she said. "Almost as stupid as—as the other donkey!"

# Selected Poems of Edward Rowland Sill

### A FOOLISH WISH.

Why need I seek some burden small to bear
Before I go?
Will not a host of nobler souls be here,
Heaven's will to do?
Of stronger hands, unfailing, unafraid?
O silly soul! what matters my small aid
Before I go?

I tried to find, that I might show to them,
Before I go,
The path of purer lives; the light was dim—
I do not know
If I had not found some footprints of the way;
It is too late their wandering feet to stay,
Before I go.

I would have sung the rest some song of cheer,
Before I go;
But still the chords rang false; same jar of fear,
Some jangling woe,
And at the end I cannot weave one chord
To float into their hearts my last warm word,
Before I go.

I would be satisfied if I might tell,
Before I go,
That one warm word—how I have loved them well,
Could they but know!
And would have gained for them some gleam of good;
Have sought it long; still seek—if but I could!
Before I go.

'Tis a child's longing, on the beach at play;
"Before I go,"
He begs the beckoning mother, "Let me stay
One shell to throw!"
'Tis coming night; the great sea climbs the shore—
"Ah, let me toss one little pebble more,
Before I go!"

### SPRING TWILIGHT.

Singing in the rain, Robin?
Rippling out so fast
All thy flute like notes, as if
This singing were the last!

After sundown, too, Robin?
Though the fields are dim,
And the trees grow dark and still
Dripping from leaf and limb.

'Tis heart broken music—
That sweet faltering strain—
Like a mingled memory,
Half ecstasy, half pain.

Surely thus to sing, Robin,
Thou must have in sight
Beautiful skies behind the shower,
And dawn beyond the night.

Would thy faith were mine, Robin',
Then, though night were long,
All its silent hours should melt
Their sorrow into song.

### STRANGE.

He died at night. Next day they came
To weep and praise him; sudden fame
These suddenly warm comrades gave.
They called him pure, they called him brave;
One praised his heart, and one his brain;
All said, You'd seek his like in vain,
Gentle and strong, and good, none saw
In all his character a flaw.

At noon he waked from his trance,
Mended, was well! They looked askance;
Took his hand coldly; loved him not,
Though they had wept him; quite forgot
His virtues; lent an easy ear
To slanderous tongues; professed a fear
He was not what he seemed to be;
Thanked God they were not such as he;
Gave to his hunger stones for bread;
And made him, living, wish him dead.

### HOME.

There lies a little city in the hills.
White are its roofs, dim is each dwelling's door,
And peace with perfect rest its bosom fills.

There the pure mist, the pity of the sea,
Comes as a white soft hand, and reaches o'er
And touches its still face most tenderly.

Unstirred and calm, amid our shifting years,
Lo, where it lies, far from the clash and roar,
With quiet distance blurred, as if thro' tears.

O heart, that prayest so for God to send
Some loving messenger to go before
And lead the way to where thy longings end,

Be sure, be very sure, that soon will come
His kindest angel, and through that still door
Into the Infinite Love will lead thee home.

### BEFORE SUNRISE.

A purple cloud hangs halfway down!
Sky, yellow gold below;
The naked trees beyond the town,
Like masts against it show—

Bare masts and spars of our earth-ship,
With shining snow-sails furled;
As through the sea of space we slip,
That flows all round the world.

### EVERY-DAY LIFE.

The marble smith, at his morning task
Merrily glasses the blue-veined stone,
With stout hands circling smooth. You ask,
"What will it be, when it is done?"

"A shaft for a young girl's grave." Both hands
Go back with a will to their sinewy play;
And he sings like a bird, as he swaying stands,
A rollicking stave of Love and May.

# THEIR DOUBLE GAME

## If All the Year Were Playing Holidays, to Work Would Be as Easy as to Play.

By BELLE MANIATES.

THERE is nothing, seemingly, the matter with me, doctor, only I have expended all my available energy," said Roberts.

The physician prescribed a "general toning up."

"How shall I do it?" asked Roberts whimsically. "If I were a poor man you would give me a bottle of bitters—"

"If you were a poor man you'd not come to me," interrupted the physician, "because you would be working out of doors with plenty of fresh air, good appetite and deep sleep for tonics."

"Then that is what I'll do. My housekeeper's brother is foreman of some day laborers, and I'll get out and dig for three or four weeks."

The next morning when bells and whistles were clamoring for the assembly of breadwinners, Roberts presented himself at the Mortimer country home on the outskirts of the city. Back of the house some three-quarters of a mile the grounds rose in a high bluff above the lake. These grounds were to be levelled to a gentle slope and low terrace.

By arrangements culminated the night before, Roberts commenced to dig at $1.50 per day. The workmen eyed him suspiciously. Roberts had on his oldest pair of trousers, a blue flannel shirt and a soft cap, but they felt and resented his to the "manner borness." And then his hands! They were not white. On the contrary, they were a good, warm brown like his complexion, but their shapeliness, suppleness and smoothness were not of the earth earthy. He worked steadily and vigorously if somewhat awkwardly. The unwonted exercise soon brought little shining beads to his brow, which occasioned appreciative grins and winks among his co-workers.

From their conversation he learned that the Mortimers were rich, but all right and treated folks "white." Every morning at 10 o'clock and every afternoon at 3 a servant brought two pails of cool lemonade, accompanied by a trim, little housemaid to serve it.

Roberts had dug for about three hours and was wearying of his prescription, when one of the workmen exclaimed:

"Here comes the lemonade and a new girl. She's a hummer, though."

Looking around, Roberts beheld a fluffy-haired girl with eyes of the sky and cheeks of the rose—a sight that was more of a tonic to his shattered nerves than all his toil and out-of-door existence.

"Where's Maggie? Are you a new girl?" asked one of them.

The girl shrank back, then her eyes danced and her cheeks dimpled.

"Yes, I am taking Maggie's place," she replied, handing him a dipperful of the refreshing drink.

She went the rounds until she came to Roberts. Instinctively she paused and flushed as she handed him the dipper. On her way back to the house she met the foreman and stopped him.

"Who is that man?" pointing to Roberts. "Just a common workman?"

The foreman looked uncomfortable.

"He only gets his $1.50 per, but it's his first job."

"What does he do this kind of work for?"

"He says he has to, miss."

"Oh, poor fellow!"

"Mr. Roberts," the foreman said deferentially, "did you bring your dinner?"

"I never thought of it," laughed Roberts. "I'll telephone the—where I board—to send something."

"There is a telephone in the stable yonder," suggested the foreman.

"All right. Thanks," and Roberts strode quickly through the grounds, lifting his cap as he passed the girl.

At the stable he rang up his club and ordered a luncheon sent down. As he hung up the receiver, he turned and saw the girl standing in the doorway. She passed quickly, however, when he came toward her.

His luncheon did not arrive until 1 o'clock, so he worked through the noon hour and then sought the shade of a distant tree. Removing napkins and dishes from the basket, he proceeded to enjoy his luncheon, which consisted of a broiled lobster, a salad, club sandwiches, olives and a pint bottle of ale.

"You seem to enjoy more privileges than the other workmen," said the girl suddenly appearing at his side.

"Your duties as a housemaid don't appear to be very arduous," he replied.

She flushed.

"Who told you I was a housemaid?"

"The men."

"Well, I am attending to my duties now. James, the man who carried the lemonade this morning is busy and I was sent to see if one of you could not carry it down."

"Certainly, I will come this afternoon and every morning and afternoon hereafter."

"That's very kind of you, but I presume it's easier than digging."

"Everything is easier than digging!"

"Then why dig?"

"To live. But pardon me! Wouldn't you have some luncheon?"

"I have been to luncheon. Your fellow workmen all ate boiled potatoes, meat and pie."

"Did they? So would I if I had them. Don't go," he exclaimed as she began to walk away from him.

"I must. I have work to do."

"And shall I come at 3 o'clock—I don't know your name?"

"Why should you know it?"

"It would make the afternoon shorter if I knew it. My name is Roberts. And you won't tell me?" as she continued walking toward the house. "Then I shall call you Rose."

"All right!" she replied, turning her head. "You may call me Rose. Come to the dairy at 3."

Roberts had never met an appointment so punctually before. Rose came out of the dairy. A tiny, white muslin cap adorned her head and a ruffled white apron covered her dark gown.

"You look very nice in those," he said nodding approvingly, as he took a pail of lemonade in each hand and started toward the lake shore. "I wish workmen's clothes were as becoming."

"They look better in their working clothes than their Sunday clothes. At least all I have ever seen do. Do you?"

"I don't know," he replied ruminatingly. "I have no Sunday clothes."

"How nice!" And she gave a soft, little laugh.

When they came to a point in the road where a turn would bring them in sight of the workmen, she stopped.

"I can go no farther. Mrs. Mortimer doesn't think it necessary for me to serve the lemonade. She says you should help yourselves."

"But, Rose, when am I to see you again?"

"Tomorrow, when you come for the lemonade," she said demurely.

"I wish— See here, Rose, I am not posted on social grades. I don't suppose a common day laborer is in your class, is he?"

"No, indeed, I have looked as high as a footman."

"Maybe I can be one yet! Would you like me better if I were, Rose?"

She shook her head.

"It makes no difference. A man's a man wherever he is placed?"

Another day of toil, two walks and talks with Rose and he loved her! The days went by and Roberts still dug on, Rose acting as a magnet that made his labor a quick way of whiling away the hours between their meetings. He continued to have his luncheon sent him at 1 o'clock, and he ate it 'neath the big tree with Rose at his side.

Six weeks slipped by and there came the last day of his job. That afternoon during the lemonade walk he stopped in a secluded spot shaded by friendly shrubs and put down the pails.

"Rose, this is my last day!"

"So I hear!"

"Rose, will you let me take you for a sail, here on the lake, tonight?"

"Yes," she half whispered.

His eyes shone.

"I will meet you at the boathouse at 8 this evening."

"I will be there."

A little before the appointed time she stood at the boathouse where a sail boat was at anchor.

"I wonder if I should have come?" she thought with beating heart. "What will he, the fastidious Wallingford Roberts, say to a lowly housemaid?"

"Rose," said a voice behind her.

She turned quickly. He wore a dark, business suit and a straw hat. She looked at him critically.

"I have never seen you dressed up before."

"And do I look like a workman in Sunday clothes?"

"No," she said emphatically.

He helped her into the boat and sat beside her. After much attention to sail and tiller, he put his arm about her.

"Rose," he whispered softly, "Rose, I love you."

The girl quickly drew away from him.

"Mr. Wallingford Roberts, I know your station and why you assumed the role of a workman. You should not speak of love to me, a housemaid!"

"How did you know, Rose?" he asked perplexedly.

"I heard you call up your club and give your full name and order. The same day, Dr. Rutherford paid Mrs. Mortimer a visit and I was engaged in the room when he laughed and told her he should have to prescribe for her as he had for a patient of his—a young millionaire who was dying of ennui, that he had set him to digging."

"It makes no difference," said Roberts. "It was my whim to woo you as a laboring man and tell you later, but Rose," and again the strong arm was about her, holding her firmly. "I love you. Will you be my wife?"

"Oh, Mr. Roberts! You would ask me, a housemaid?"

"Yes, even if you were one! But, Miss Frances Mortimer, you happen not to be a housemaid."

"How did you know?" and she buried her face against his shoulder.

He laughed triumphantly.

"I knew as soon as I saw you that you were not a servant. I got the foreman to find out who you were. He asked the gardener."

# NEW MODELS IN SUMMER MILLINERY

## Effective Hats for All Occasions—Flower Trimmings Popular as Well as Fruit Garniture. The Lingerie Hat in Its Latest Development—Most Exquisite Effects in the Season's Parasols—Suggestions for the Indispensable Wide Girdle.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

THOUGH the fashions in headgear are by this time fully launched, and the general characteristics of smart millinery decided upon, the midsummer models show many new ideas and some of the prettiest hats of the season are to be found among these later designs. Many women make a practice of delaying the purchase of their lighter, more perishable hats until they are ready to leave town for the summer, and buy for early spring wear a simple street toque and possibly one dress hat. Thus they

have one or two perfectly fresh, new hats for wear at the resorts, an excellent idea, as even with careful handling, straw hats are more or less apt to show signs of use after a month or two of wear. This is particularly the case in the flower hats and toques so much worn, as the delicate rose, wisteria and sweet pea laden hats so charming when new are apt to look a little draggled if exposed to the sun or subjected to hard wear. Though some of the smartest hats shown among the imported models are minus flower trimming of any sort, velvet and ribbon loops and bows, wings, aigrettes, cockades, and plumes being variously used in their stead, nothing could be more appropriate and becoming for wear with the delicate muslins and such thin gowns than the flower trimmed hat.

Roses of all kinds, large and small, are much in favor, and the American Beauty and Jacqueminot shades are especially popular. One very simple but extremely stylish model is the large, flat sailor shape, narrower in the front than at the sides, the back very short and the crown low and broad, the braid being coarse tuscan straw. Around the crown is a garland of American Beauty roses, in shades varying from deep purplish red to light pink, twisted in with green leaves and clusters of buds. Another attractive hat, suitable for more dressy wear, was of semi-transparent white chip, trimmed with large, loose petaled white roses and foliage, with loops of black velvet ribbon falling over the hair at the back. One exquisite hat shown was of delicate pink straw, trimmed with flat wreaths of creamy, pink tipped roses, and maidenhair fern with a lace aigrette at one side. while another picturesque model was of grass green chip, trimmed with pale yellow roses and leaves. Green, especially in the brilliant emerald shades is considered very smart, in spite of its popularity all winter, and hats and toques in one tone green, without a touch of white or color, are much in vogue. Wings or plumes in match are much used on these hats, though velvet bows and garlands, composed entirely of green leaves, are also used.

White and green hats are also much liked and are charming with white gowns. One very good design of this sort was in the fashionable tricorne shape, the turned-up brim being encircled by a wreath of white roses, put on very flat, and green leaves. Most of the leaves pointed down toward the hair, and at the left side was a round, upstanding cockade of white, pleated taffeta.

The large, flat crown was triangular in shape and was outlined by a twist of the white ribbon.

The smaller flowers are also much used, especially on the toque shapes, and bluets, anemones, forget-me-nots and pansies are to be found on some of the most exclusive models. Wisteria in the natural coloring with foliage is a very graceful decoration for a light hat, and hydrangea blossoms, in shades of pale pink, lavendar and blue trims a French hat in pale blue straw.

"Freak" flowers, such as brown, blue or green roses, are very smart on the darker street hats, as are also faded or frost-biten roses, with shaded foliage.

Berries and fruits in natural colorings have been much shown this season on imported hats. On this order was one French model in bright red straw, trimmed with red velvet loops and a cherry garland, while another good model worn with a brown chiffon frock was of loosely woven brown straw, trimmed with tiny oranges and a yellow bird of paradise plume.

The lingerie hats in white mull or lace are one of the fads of the season, and are lovely when appropriately worn. These "baby" hats are also shown in black chiffon and thin black lace, though for young people the white ones are apt to prove more becoming with light frocks. One of these hats is shown among the drawings, the one in the sketch being of fine white lace, closely shirred about the brim, with a lace fall about the edge. Under the brim, resting on the hair at one side, is a bandeau of small pink roses and leaves, and at the back a cluster of small buds of long green stems fall over the edge of the hat.

The first drawing shows a hat of white chip, bound with soft white grosgrain silk, flowered in tiny Dresden design in delicate pink, lavender and green. The large crown is of the silk, put on perfectly flat, and at one side is a wreath of pink and lavender roses and small leaves, a similar wreath trimming the upturned brim at the back.

The second hat was of black chip, the trimming, consisting of two green plumes, being massed in the back, falling over the hair. About the crown was a band of green velvet and gold braid, and directly in front an enameled buckle.

Among the smaller belongings of dress, the parasol is one of the most irresistible, and it will take a determined woman to emerge from an inspection of the exquisite new models shown without two or three, from among the dozens in the most expuisite designs and coloring shown.

Parasols, tucked and shirred, plain and frilled, hand painted, and embroidered, are shown in bewildering variety, and with the return of the 1830 and Directoire modes, these dainty designs look particularly appropriate. With the sheer organdies and mulls, the white lace or silk parasols are much liked and some of the white silks flowered in delicate blurred rose designs are especially picturesque. Among the more expensive varieties, the painted designs, the ornamentation usually being massed about the edge or let in in bouquet designs between wreaths of lace, are exquisite and may be ordered in any desired coloring. One of these, shown among the sketches, was of white corded silk, the edge having three-inch wide tucks. Above these tucks was a band of green, hand-painted and beyond this a wide irregular band of pink roses and shaded foliage, with smaller rose clusters toward the center of the parasol. Another pretty style was of white lace and chiffon, the center of the lace let in in shallow points, and the outer edge of shirred chiffon, finished by a full ruffle of pleated chiffon, headed by a box pleated ruche.

Another very smart style was shown in black satin, with a wide band of heavy lace inserted, this same model also being shown in white and colors.

The green taffeta parasols to match the green hats, belts and trimmings so much the rage, are most attractive, and are particularly grateful to the eye in hot midsummer weather. The one shown in the sketch is of tucked silk, the tucks graduating to a narrower size toward the top. A smart little bow is tied to the handle, which has an owl's head with green eyes at the end.

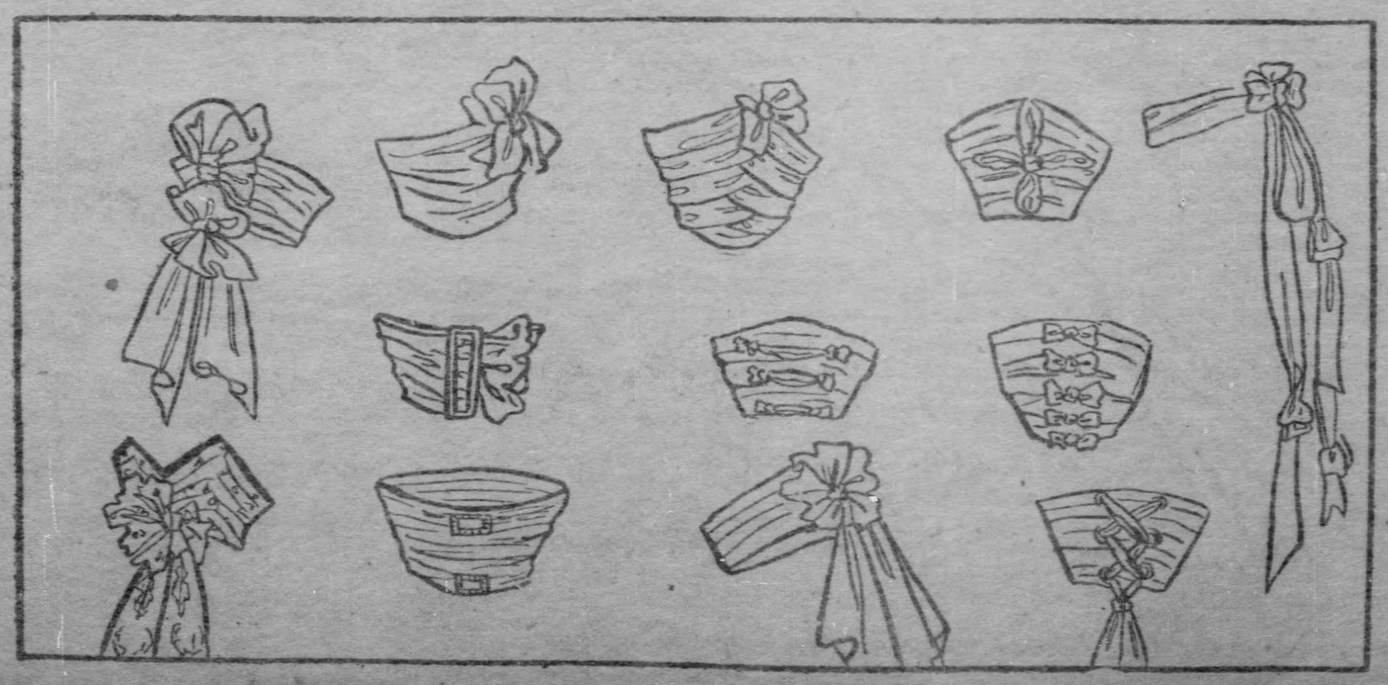
Animal figures and heads are indeed quite a fad in parasol handles, and tiny elephants, bats, giraffes, cats, et cetera are seen, in the imported novelties.

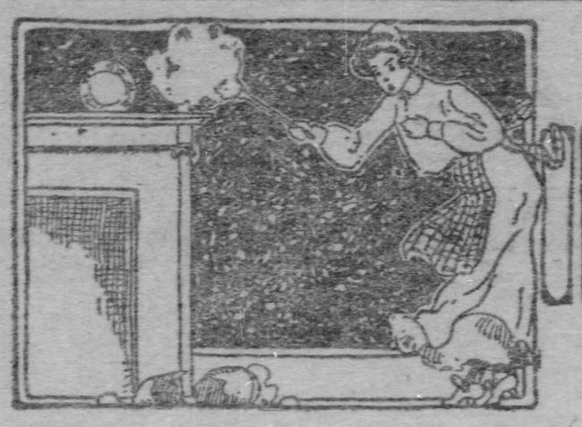
One of the greatest favorites among these animal carvings is, however, the French poodle, either the head or entire figure, done in ebony or wood stained black in imitation of it. Carved ivory also makes a handsome handle, and most of the finer white or pale colored parasols, have the stick and handle either in ivory or of white enamel. The flower designs are also lovely as handle ornaments, one shown among the sketches being in the form of a lily, in white and green with a gold stamen in the center.

The third figure among the illustrations shows some of the new belts and girdles, especially designed for wear with thin wash gowns. The girdle is indeed one of the important adjuncts of dress at present, and all sorts of attractive novelties in silks and ribbons, both in black and colors, are to be found in the shops.

For those who prefer to make their own, a few suggestions may be of value. The high draped girdles, though quite elaborate in effect are really not at all difficult to make, and one of the most economical methods is to buy silk by the yard, instead of the expensive wide ribbon. Three-quarters of a yard of silk will be required for one of the high-folded girdles, more being necessary if a large bow or ends are to be added. The material should be cut on the bias, in a strip about nine inches wide, and long enough to meet the around the waist and allow for a finish in front, either rows of shirring, under which hooks and eyes are placed, or else ends long enough to tie. The center of the back is feather-boned to the desired height, three-inch strips of the boning also being placed, slantwise at each side of the front, toward the sides. The middle of the back may be finished by narrow bias strips of the silk put on in different ways, several suggestions being offered among the sketches. For instance, one has a series of small bows down the middle, while another has a strip of silk arranged in four twisted loops with a knot in the center in imitation of a flower. This style is an extremely pretty one when made up, and gives the flat effect most becoming to the usual figure. Another style has three strips of silk, finished on the ends with a small knot and a loop, arranged down the back, the longest strip at the top, and narrowing toward the bottom.

The pompadour ribbons are most effective when draped loosely about the waist.





# Practical Household Topics

## *Menus for the Week*

MONDAY, June 6.
BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Cereal with Cream.
Potato Omelet. Brown Bread Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Nut Loaf. Whole Wheat Bread.
Olives. Strawberries and Cream.
DINNER.
Clear Soup. Cold Roast Beef.
Potato Puff. Creamed Cauliflower.
Dressed Lettuce. Rhubarb Pie. Coffee.

TUESDAY, June 7.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Beef Warmed in Gravy. Potato Cakes.
Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Potatoes. Parker House Rolls.
Olives. Lemon Jelly.
DINNER.
Tomato Soup. Beef Croquettes with Olive Sauce.
Boiled Potatoes. Asparagus on Toast.
Dressed Tomatoes. Strawberry Shortcake. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, June 8.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Creamed Eggs on Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Potato Chowder. Crisped Crackers.
Cucumbers. Cream Puffs.
DINNER.
Sardine Canapes. Lamb Chops.
Baked Potatoes. Stuffed Tomatoes.
Dressed Lettuce. Strawberry Shortcake.
Coffee.

THURSDAY, June 9.
BREAKFAST.
Strawberries. Cereal with Cream.
Creamed Codfish and Potatoes.
Whole Wheat Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Egg Salad. Toasted Muffins.
Olives. Rhubarb Sauce.
DINNER.
Consomme Julienne. Corned Beef. Potato Souffle.
Boiled Beets. Cabbage Salad. Prune Whip.
Coffee.

FRIDAY, June 10.
BREAKFAST.
Grapes. Cereal with Cream.
Corned Beef Hash. Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Cream of Corn Soup. Vegetable Salad.
Graham Bread. Nut cookies.
DINNER.
Broiled Tomatoes. Swordfish Saute.
Mashed Potato. Dandelion Greens. Cress Salad.
Stewed Figs with Whipped Cream. Coffee.

SATURDAY, June 11.
BREAKFAST.
Rhubarb Sauce. Cereal with Cream.
Omelet. Sally Lunn Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Fish Souffle. Toasted Muffins.
Sliced Tomatoes. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Tomato Bouillon. Hamburg Steak, Broiled.
Riced Potato. Asparagus on Toast.
Dressed Lettuce. Banana Whip. Coffee.

SUNDAY, June 12.
BREAKFAST.
Canned Raspberries. Cereal with Cream.
Scrambled Eggs. Bacon. Toast. Coffee.
DINNER.
Clear Soup. Roast Chickens.
Rice Croquettes. Peas. Asparagus Salad.
Strawberry Sherbet. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Creamed Shrimps with Peas. Toast.
Cheese Sandwiches. Olives. Caramel Cake.

## SUMMER UPHOLSTERING.

TO GIVE color to the dining-room of a farm house, generally whitewashed or kalsomined and plainly painted such materials as denim or the old-fashioned red, brown or old blue "overhaulin's" which are a compromise between jeans and duck will prove excellent. These tones improve in laundering as the tubbing gives a softness and they will also take needle ornamentation admirably. This work when done with rope linen thread or mercerized cotton is highly effective. A room with blue duck cushions as a feature with white walls and soft, fresh muslin curtains, with a hooked or woven or merely plaited rag carpet, will be dainty, modern, and refined. Interiors so treated are no longer accounted plain and "countrified," but are being devised again and again in the Colonial cottage homes that distinguish the beautiful suburbs of New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

Many calico designs seen upon the counters of country merchants are wholly unfit for wearing apparel, but they will often be of a pattern and coloring and body which will serve admirably for the making of trunk covers, closet curtains, for the dressing of beds, and for making box-pleated or gathered mantel lambrequins. They are fresh and sanitary, and, by means of neat workmanship in making them up, may become things of real beauty. A room so treated should not contain, of course, more than one pattern of goods, the curtains and ruffled trunk covers and valanced bed being done in the same. Where variety is desired, colored linings may be given the bedspread or the curtains, such as plain rose or blue or green; or, where even this is not available, a soft yellowed or unbleached muslin will serve with good effect.

Many of the mistakes made in the decoration of the simpler homes are the result of poor workmanship in carrying out what in the beginning were truly good ideas. Housekeepers of limited means often show wonderful courage in undertaking things for which they have had no previous training. With no tools at hand which a trained workman would require, the dauntless woman will sometimes undertake the boldest projects. As a natural result, her work is often insecure and "bunglesome." Were a little time to be spent in the summer months in "posting" up on the requirements of the house, the autumn rearrangements of it would be beautiful tenfold. For this reason, some books, at least, upon the subject of the home should be included in the reading matter acquired at this time. Even the person of excellent natural taste will sometimes be led into expressing herself poorly in her purchases or in her household possessions, because undrilled in what constitutes the desirable—what is best and most available in her day and generation. The lack of good handbooks of a permanent value, and the abundance of poor ones which advocate all sorts of extravagant and at the same time ugly "economies," is one of the reasons why household taste until recently has been accounted so poor in the rural districts in America. Fortunately, even the most inexperienced have passed the stage where armchairs made of barrels and similar extravagances are looked upon as worthy accomplishments, though the magazines of a generation ago tell one how commonly such things were recommended to the ingenious rural resident. Today the whole impulse is toward the well made, the simple, the hygienic, and, therefore, the most attractive and the best. It is the age of reviving handicrafts, and there are endless incentives in the way of literature to stimulate the amateur to undertake the home decoration herself, if her mental bent or her needs demand this of her. A dozen practical books come to my mind that might be read (and should be) which contain principles of home-building and home-making, which omit all mere fads and succinctly inform inquirers along lines of permanent value. Such books seldom come under general reviewing, as do novels and current works of a strictly literary value, and so are not made known in detail to the home-maker at a distance, who, often, is unwilling to select them by their mere titles. Yet a few practical volumes covering the literature of the home and its needs will often prove to be one of the most real of economies on the part of the wise and ambitious housekeeper.

## TRIED RECIPES.

**Fruit Fritters.**—Beat the yolks of two eggs, add one-half of a cupful of cold water and a pinch of salt. Stir this to a batter with one cupful of flour, beating until perfectly smooth. Add one tablespoonful of olive oil or melted butter, and beat again; then cut in lightly the stiffly whipped whites of the eggs, and set aside in a cool place for a time—two hours at least, longer if possible. Select any kind of canned fruit, such as peaches, pears or apricots, drain off the syrup, and immerse each piece for an instant in boiling water, then dry on a cloth; this will make the batter adhere better. Have ready a kettle of smoking hot, deep fat. Dip each piece of fruit in the batter, drain for an instant, then immerse in the fat. Skim out as soon as golden brown, and drain on unglazed paper. Roll in sifted powdered sugar, or serve with a sauce made by heating the fruit syrup, thickening slightly with cornstarch or arrowroot, and adding a little flavoring if desirable. If the batter should seem to be too thick, add a few drops of water at a time until reduced to the right consistence—that of thick cream.

**Parker House Rolls.**—Scald one pint of milk and set aside until lukewarm. Add to it one yeast cake dissolved in a little lukewarm water, and flour sufficient to make a batter. Beat hard, cover, and let stand in a warm place or in a pan of warm water until spongy and light. Beat in one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one-quarter of a cupful of melted butter; when thoroughly mixed, add sifted flour to make a soft dough, and knead until very soft and velvety to the touch. Cover and set aside again until risen to twice its bulk. Make up in small biscuit, let stand on the floured board until light. Press across the center of each a large pencil or the handle of a wooden spoon, brush the edges with soft butter, fold and press together. Place half an inch apart on greased pans, brush with milk, and when very light bake in a hot oven.

**Spiced Sponge Cake.**—To a cupful of sugar add a level teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth of a level teaspoonful each of cloves and allspice, a grating of nutmeg and one-fourth of a pound of grated sweet chocolate. To two-thirds of a cupful of flour add half a cupful of chopped almonds and one-fourth of a cupful of shredded citron and mix. Beat the whites of six eggs to a stiff froth, fold in the sugar and spices, next the well-beaten yolks and last the flour. Turn into a form which has been well buttered and dusted with chopped almonds. Bake in a moderate oven. When done dust with powdered sugar or cover with a chocolate or plain boiled frosting.

**French Dressing.**—In a bowl or saucer put four tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one-half of a teaspoonful of salt and a little white pepper or a dash of cayenne. Stir for a moment to partially dissolve the salt, then add slowly, stirring all the time, one tablespoonful of lemon juice or vinegar; the latter may be plain or flavored with tarragon or other herb. When the mixture is well blended, it will be slightly thickened and have a grayish appearance. Use at once, as it quickly separates.

**Cheese Cream Sauce for Fish.**—Grate sufficient Gruyere or any mild cheese to make a thick paste when mixed with one-half of a cupful of cream whipped to a solid froth. Add a dash of salt, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of mixed mustard and 10 drops of Worcestershire. Arrange the broiled fish on a hot platter, spread with the cheese sauce, and place for a moment under the gas broiler or in a hot oven.

**Puffed Eggs.**—Separate the whites and yolks, keeping each yolk separate. To the whites add a pinch of salt and whip to a stiff broth. Half fill pretty little cups, and place in a covered steamer. In about three minutes look in, and if the whites have begun to puff nicely, drop a yolk in the center of each. By the time the latter is almost set the white will be sufficiently cooked. Serve at once.

**Strawberry Sponge.**—Soak half a package of gelatin in half a cupful of cold water for 15 minutes. Crush sufficient berries to make a pint of juice, add a cupful of sugar and stir until it is thoroughly dissolved, then add the gelatin. As soon as it begins to harden, fold in the well-beaten whites of four eggs, then set in the refrigerator to harden. Serve with whipped cream.

## INVALID COOKERY.

THE relative importance of diet and medicine has been reversed of late years in the minds of thinking people. Far better that no physician be called, and the diet be rationally controlled, than that all the benefits to be derived from medicine be made null and void by careless feeding.

In many cases a rigidly exclusive diet, or no food at all, is the best medicine. At the best, the amount should be reduced one-third in acute cases, especially if the patient is confined to his bed. Liquid diet only should be given in all cases where fever is present, or where the digestion is impaired in any way, since this form of food favors speedy absorption, and since in all solid food there is more or less of the indigestible. In health this may do but little harm, being merely passed off as waste, but in illness the normal functions are deranged, and every effort should be made to assist nature in restoring the equilibrium, instead of giving food which will render this difficult. The blood necessary to furnish fluids needed for digestion is diverted to other parts of the body, causing loss of appetite and imperfect assimilation of food.

Bread should be at least 24 hours old, and twice-baked bread (zwieback) or toast, cut thin and dried in the oven before browning, is best for the invalid. Warm breads, such as muffins and fresh rolls or biscuit, should be omitted. Rolls baked the day before and reheated may be given occasionally to the convalescent, as well as gems. These are excellent in cases of constipation:

Graham Gems.—One cup Graham meal (coarse) measured before sifting; half-cup milk; half-cup cold water; quarter teaspoonful salt.

Sift the meal and reject the bran; stir salt into sifted meal; add milk and water mixed, and stir lightly and quickly. Do not try to make perfectly smooth.

Have ready small iron gem pans, smoking hot on the top of the stove. Move back, put a tiny bit of butter in each, and fill with batter, pouring it quickly from a pitcher. Bake 20 minutes in a hot oven. They should puff and be ball-shaped and crisp.

A simple and delicious change from dry toast is made by pouring hot (not boiled) cream over the toast, and adding a sprinkle of salt.

Prunes are valuable for their laxative effect, and, like other dried fruits, are quite nutritious. For the convalescent they may be served in the form of a souffle or as "prune whip" or stewed, then sweetened and poured over thin slices of lemon while hot. All dried fruit should be carefully washed, letting a stream of cold water from the faucet run through it, using a sieve or colander, so that the sand may be forced out. Apples contain the same acid that is found in peaches, and when baked or stewed and served quite cold are very acceptable and digestible. Do not add sugar to any fruit designed for the sick, until after cooking. Sugar and fruit acids cooked together are apt to undergo a chemical change, producing an unpleasant acrid flavor which obscures the fresh, natural flavor of the fruit and makes it more liable to cause fermentation in the stomach. This is especially true of cranberries, apples, prunes and lemons.

In preparing any fruit for an invalid use some method which rids it of objectionable cores, seeds, tough fiber, or skin, serving pulp and juice only.

Peach Foam.—One cup peach pulp, or tiny bits of tender peaches, either the fresh fruit or home-preserved, in which case omit the sugar; half cup powdered sugar; white of one egg. Put into a large bowl and beat with a silver fork for 30 minutes. It should then be a thick, perfectly smooth, velvety cream.

Orange Soup.—One quart orange juice (strained); half cup sugar. Place over the fire; moisten two tablespoons of arrowroot with cold water and add to juice when just scalding hot; stir till clear and thickened; remove and cool; add two tablespoons of curacoa, and serve in punch glasses with lump of ice (size of large walnut) in each glass.

Fruits are laxative, with but few exceptions, and should not be given in cases of diarrhoea, but a little lemon juice is usually safe.

# For Health and Beauty

## The Bath a Stimulant to Health and Promoter of Beauty

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

THE importance of cleanliness of the person has been most strongly advocated from earliest times. The baths of the early Greeks have been show places for later generations, and so great was the regard for cleanliness among the old Israelites that the ablution was a recognized precursor to the proper performance of temple duty.

A later and more practical day has accentuated the importance of the bath as an aid to health. The popularity of the various celebrated springs, baths and water cures throughout Europe as well as this country furnishes ample testimony of the benefit derived from a judicious application of water in pristine purity as well as water in which minerals of various curative properties are held in solution. This, indeed, is held to be the scientific reason for the many cures effected by the various scorned but efficacious "old woman" doses, so favored in country districts. There is a thorough flushing of the internal organism usually with a hot liquid in which has been infused some herb of mildly medicinal virtue. An English army surgeon conducting an investigation into the medical practice of the Chinese reported this also as the finest feature of their practice—liberal application of hot brews to the inner and outer man as well.

The allegory which makes Venus, the Goddess of Beauty, rise from the waters is one which should be constantly borne in mind by every woman who wishes to become beautiful or to retain to an advanced age the beauty which she possesses. The frequent use of the bath is an indispensable condition to the freshness, smoothness and transparency of the perfect complexion, the possession of which can make even the most irregular features attractive. Modern science has made clear to every comprehension the law underlying a practice which prevailed among the eastern nations as a religious rite, and which, as a luxury, was carried to an almost pernicious excess by the Romans. The skin, which, by means of perspiration and other excretions, is designed to relieve the system of those irritants which are prejudicial to health if allowed to remain, requires constant cleansing to maintain its proper activity. Not only is cleanliness next to godliness—it is also the first condition of all lasting beauty, and as some moralist holds, an incentive to moral integrity a well.

The most primitive civilization demands at least the weekly tub and morning and evening ablutions. From

1—The Proper Bath Paraphernalia.

this simple foundation one may proceed in varying stages to what the most advanced scientists term "hydro-therapeutics"—or, in simple English phraseology, water cure.

Baths may be considered as simple and composite—that is, medicated, artificial, and as liquid, vapor and air baths. Simple baths divide themselves into, first, the cold bath; second, the warm bath, and third, the tepid bath. The temperature of the body allowing for the ordinary amount of clothing is about 89 degrees, and therefore a cold bath means the immersion of the body in water below this temperature, or at about 70 degrees. Anything below 50 degrees is considered a very cold bath. For those unaccustomed to the cold bath but wishing to form the habit, it is always better to commence in summer when conditions are auspicious and the outward temperature most favorable to reaction. In summer the first shock of the water will be found most grateful. Those who find the reaction very slow should not try to force themselves into the habit, as nature is a very safe guide, and it is not well to allow a determined will to strongly override her timely warning. A personal disinclination or timid shrinking may be disregarded to be followed by a sense of grateful comfort later, but there is an inner revulsion when the body has been put through some inherently abhorrent experience that it is the height of folly to repeat.

Cold baths are with many persons the best tonic in the world, and the desire for them when once they are a habit acts as a barometer of the physical condition of

2—Exercise for Circulation.

the bather. Cold baths are not to be recommended indiscriminately, however, for though they are of inestimable benefit in most nervous disorders, or for certain ailments, they are extremely bad for persons with weak hearts and should not be indulged without the advice of a physician.

When a bath has been thoroughly satisfactory and beneficial the reaction should be prompt and pronounced. When the perspiration pours from every pore of the body after the first brisk toweling, you may rest assured you have derived benefit from your tub. The reaction is delayed with the weak and feeble, but takes place rapidly in the strong and robust, especially when accustomed to cold baths. The reaction depends largely on the temperature of the water, the duration of the bath and the amount of mechanical stimulation—that is, friction during the bath by a good flesh brush, or a brisk rubbing with a Turkish bath towel afterward. Many hold that the friction of the bare palm upon the body is of incalculable benefit—either the palm of an attendant or the manipulation of the bather himself, which give the added advantage of exercise and so promotes circulation.

Those who dread the plunge into cold water may compromise by stepping into a moderately tepid bath and afterward admitting enough cold water to lower the temperature sufficiently.

A cold bath is to be most recommended upon rising or for sleeplessness at night or to freshen up the whole mental as well as physical tone after a worrisome day, when the evening is to be devoted to pleasure. Never take any bath when desperately hungry or exhausted; take some slight refreshment, such as a glass of warm milk and rest for perhaps a half hour, flat on the back, without pillow. After this the bath will be found thoroughly exhilarating, and a good, full meal may be indulged in as preparatory to an evening's pleasure. One really should regard this preparation for the enjoyment of an evening in the light of a duty due the hostess. In most cases it will rank pre-eminent to the grace of punctuality. Your hostess may forget that you came late when you bring an air of graceful and exuberant good cheer, but what most complacent of hostesses will not cherish a secret grudge at the dull guest, who eyes the preparations for his pleasurable divertisement with an apathetic mein.

The warm bath of 96 to 104 degrees produces no shock. There is neither the depression nor the excitement of the cold plunge. A hot bath registering 104 to 114 degrees very much affects the nervous and circulating system and increases the heart's action. For those with pronounced heart affection they are not to be recommended, nor as a general rule for those advanced in years. A bath of sufficient temperature to induce a drenching sweat is deprecated by the cautious physician for any above the age of 60 years, unless the subject is unusually rugged. The mineral hot bath for rheumatism and kindred ailments is a favorite and successful treatment, but to those who have passed this stage of life they are more liable to prove deleterious than otherwise. The physician in attendance at the bath house will in the majority of cases rule the temperature down to something like 100 to 104 degrees for all who have passed the fiftieth year.

It must always be borne in mind, however, that there can be given no hard and fast rule equally applicable to all. A hot bath may be restful to some, especially those of exuberant vitality. Others may feel a sense of lassitude if not exhaustion after the hot tub. The chief point that it is desired to emphasize is that a fair trial be given, since it has been proven beyond doubt that the bath is a means of healthful invigoration open to all who will but avail themselves of its use. A few general rules should be laid down for observance, chief of which is that no bath should be taken after a full meal. Another point for general consideration is the liability to cold after a hot bath in cold weather. If it is necessary to go out, supplement the hot bath with a second's cold spray and a brisk toweling. But in this, as in other matters, much will have to be learned by experience. It is safer to rest after a hot bath and take some light refreshment. After a cold plunge some vigorous exercise should be taken, especially if the warm glow of reaction is not at once felt. One very good exercise is as follows: Take position with the feet firmly placed a short distance apart. Inhale deeply while lifting the arms full length above the head with palms joined. Then swing the arms downward between the limbs, with the action in the back chiefly—that is, hold the knees rigid. Use this motion vigorously, slowly at first and then as rapidly as may be. A sensation of dizziness in the head will warn you when to rest. Another exercise particularly good for the chest and arms is the following: Stand squarely with the chest inflated fully. Raise the arms until the elbow is level with the shoulder, hold the muscles tense with the fists clenched on the chest and exercise the forearm back and forward, singly, alternately and simultaneously in vigorous fashion. An important feature in all these exercises is the deep inhalation that should accompany each. Do not overlook the fact that air-perfect ventilation of the body is in most cases more necessary than food. The stomach has a way of making its demands felt, but the lungs, while needing continual supplies of fuel for the performance of their natural functions, give no immediate protest at careless deprivation.

Too great stress cannot be placed on the value to the skin of brisk friction after a bath. The proper para-

3—Chest Exercise.

phernalia for the up-to-date girl's bath should comprise a soft towel for the face, a harsh crash or Turkish bath towel for brisk rubbing, a bran bag which, immersed in the water, gives a creamy softness to the water and acts as an excellent softener for the skin. In other instances a box of sea salt will be found to add exhiliaration to the tepid or cold tub. A bath brush will also be found of great benefit where the bath is taken unaided. Few are so agile as to rub thoroughly all parts of the body with the hand. With the assistance of one of these long brushes the whole body may receive impartial attention.

Some maintain that the action of the bare palm upon the body after toweling is of benefit and gives the needed exercise lacking where an attendant is used. Do not remain immersed too long. Do not bathe oftener than once each day. Do not subject yourself to draughts immediately after a bath. Do not resist an overpowering sense of drowsiness after either a hot or cold tub. Ten minutes' rest is of incalculable benefit. Do not force a heavy sweat after a tub, most especially if past the meridian of life. Individual conditions should govern the use of the bath as of food and exercise. Give all methods a fair and impartial trial and let experience teach the caution or boldness best suited to your needs.

# AT HOME versus "AT HOMES"

By LADY COLIN CAMPBELL.

ONE of the peculiarities of language is the way that certain words and phrases have wandered from their original meanings. "I believe" is now an expression of doubt, if used in ordinary conversation, apart from a theological meaning. "Your obedient servant" will terminate a letter of defiance; and "awfully" is looked upon as the natural adverb to accompany an expression of enjoyment. Belief, obedience, and awe, thus convey doubt, defiance, and jollity—could Mrs. Malaprop herself outdo this "fine derangement of epitaphs," which now passed muster as the common coin of conversation? It is probably, therefore, owing to this latent inclination to verbal topsy-turviness that we have evolved the phrase "At Home," to designate a concourse of people who, including the hostess, never are so little at home as when thus brought together. Even the cards of invitation to such functions lack the first elements of courtesy. There is no invitation, no desire expressed for your company. You are informed that the Countess of Dash, or Mrs. Blank will be "At Home" on a certain day or evening.

### A Social Farce.

You are told when you may enter her august presence, and, if it be an afternoon entertainment, when you must go away. There is a firm "take-it-or-leave-it" flavor about these squares of pasteboard (to secure which from the right quarter how much crawling is done, and how many rebuffs are endured during a London season!) which is the absolute antithesis of all true and courteous hospitality. The very card seems to carry with it an idea of sufferance and boredom, one feels that the hostess is accomplishing a tiresome but inevitable duty, and the sooner it is over the better she will be pleased—which, after all, is probably nothing but the truth. Magna est veritas et prevalet. But, alas! the truth prevails further than the duty-bound hostess. The boredom weighs upon the guests as well, and no wonder, for of all soul and brain paralyzing forms of entertainment a fashionable London at-home is, in sporting vernacular, hard to beat. The crush—for if people are not packed like sardines in a barrel, or if it is possible to get up the stairs in less than half an hour, the "At Home" is not a success. The absolute impossibility of anything approaching intelligent conversation; the heat of the crowd, varied by the draughts from the windows; the unhappy musicians, who, knowing how impossible it is to make an appeal to artistic emotions or appreciation under such conditions, wisely attempt nothing of the kind, but go through their individual tunes on the program with as much enthusiasm as a musical box; the aimlessness of the whole entertainment plus the fatigue of waiting for one's carriage when the blessed moment of departure comes, sends one home much in the frame of mind of the man who lost half-a-crown, and only found a sixpence. Our great-grandmothers with their usual candid habit of calling a spade a spade, were not far wrong when they dubbed such assemblies "routs," which as Chambers' dictionary tells us meant "a tumultuous crowd, a rabble." It is true they are "tumultuous" no longer, they are not lively enough to be even that; but the "rabble" characteristic still prevails, though it be but a melancholy one.

### Nothing Personal.

There is no attempt or idea of personal hospitality or interest on the part of the host or hostess. Three fingers, a fixed smile, "So kind of you to come." "So charming of you to ask me," a form of shibboleth which, as it were, passes her guests over the ford, and during which the hostess' eyes are fixed vaguely on the ascending cohort; and for the rest of the evening the individual does not exist for his entertainers. No wonder that foreigners, accustomed to the scrupulous and constant introductions in all good continental society, are amazed when they come to England where the habit of introductions is out of fashion, or where they are allowed to wander aimlessly about without anyone showing the smallest interest in their presence. The continental habit may often be a bore when it is overdone, as sometimes happens; but on the other hand it is inspired by the spirit of hospitality, and the desire to make the guests, individually as well as generally, feel at home, by showing interest in them, and giving them, if necessary, fresh acquaintances to speak to. Of recent years the misnamed "At Home" has reached a further development which makes its title even a greater absurdity than before. "At Homes" are often given not in the home of the entertainers, but at some public hall or gallery, such as the Grafton or New Galleries, or Princes. The entire absence of any feeling of personal interest which is the characteristic-in-chief of the modern "At Home" being granted, it must be owned that the hired gallery is a distinct gain to most people concerned. The hostess has the immense relief of knowing that her entertainment is simply a question of how much she is inclined to pay for hire, for floral decorations, supper, artists, and waiters, and will not entail any upsetting of her private house. She "presents" her "At Home," as Mr. Arthur Collins "presents" a Drury Lane pantomime; and she returns home after it is over with the comforting thought that she has done her social duty with the least possible trouble to herself. The guests are equally the gainers, for, unless the reception be given in such palaces as Stafford house, Bridgewater house, Spencer house, or a few of the other great family mansions of repute, the ordinary London house, even when of considerable size, is not well adapted for the circulation of a crowd. At the New Gallery or the Grafton, on the other hand, people can move about at their ease; and there is often the additional attraction of a subject of conversation being gratuitously supplied by the pictures exhibited on the walls.

### Something to Talk About.

A subject for conversation is one of the greatest blessings a hostess can provide for her guests in the present day, for to judge by the scraps of utterances one hears as one passes through a crowded "At Home" they are absolutely incapable of originating one for themselves. This melancholy fact is the only justification for the inevitable infliction of music which is the most gruesome feature of the ordinary "At Home." The best form in which it can be administered is a string band; it produces the amount of noise necessary to make the company chatter like parakeets, and it does not fill one with sympathetic sadness as when some unhappy singer is called upon to perform amid such surroundings. For to put a particle of soul into a song sung in a room full of a hot and indifferent crowd is about on a par with "wearing one's heart on one's sleeve for daws to peck at." There are only two ways for any musician with an artistic temperament to derive enjoyment from his or her gift, either to be entirely separated and apart from the audience as on a stage in a theater or concert hall, or else among a small company of intimate and understanding friends. The "At Home" gives neither condition, therefore the musician's feelings suffer, while the hostess desperately says "Hush!" to procure a moment's pause, after which the chatter breaks out again, for it is one of the most remarkable paradoxes about those who flock to "At Homes," that the less they really have to say the more they want to say it. It is indeed with somewhat of an underlying feeling of resentment that they listen to a really fine and continuous program of music at an "At Home," if the hostess is so unwise as to provide it. They much prefer, as I have said, a string band which incites in them the canary-like desire to shout it down, or they will listen like children to the stories so delightfully told by those popular favorites, Miss Helen Mar or Mr. Frederick Upton; but any fine music, vocal or instrumental, is listened to with a certain amount of impatience, for it demands concentrated attention, and concentration of any kind is the very last thing the ordinary "At Homer" either wants or is capable of. Some recalcitrant spirit once described going to an "At Home" as "putting on clothes I don't want to wear, to go somewhere I don't want to go, to say something I don't want to say to someone who does not want to hear it;" and it is not a bad definition of the male attitude towards these popular functions, where the wise man usually proves his wisdom by his conspicuous absence. The larger and broader possibilities of life to man make him far more impatient of boredom than is woman. She, poor soul, is so accustomed to being bored that, so long as she is bored in company and in her best clothes, she is hardly aware of the fact. She has nothing better to do, she is pleasantly conscious that she is being seen in the right house, in the right frock, among the right people; and even if she does become aware of the fact that the whole entertainment is as dull as ditchwater, she looks upon it as part of the daily social round. But the healthier minded animal—man, wisely looks upon all boredom as waste, which it is; for one need not be bored unless one chooses to go where boredom broods and yawns.

### A Striking Contrast.

Such are the abominations of the miscalled and gregarious "At Homes;" fortunately for those who love the society of their kind when well chosen, there are other houses, few it is true, but all the more precious, therefore, where the hostess is really at home, and makes her circle of friends and worshipers feel at home also. A house where there is appreciation of everything, but most of all of conversation, of that bright attack and riposte which is almost a lost art among the "rabble rout" of the formal "At Home." A house where selection of the fittest is carried out with Darwinian force, and where one does not go to air one's best frocks, or the latest thing in waistcoats, but one's best brains, secure of finding recognition, and that atmosphere of comprehending sympathy which is like a forcing-house for the wits. A house where everyone is "gey quick at the uptake," where the serious questions of the day are as clearly handled as the criticisms on the latest play, poem, or picture, where things more than people are the subjects of conversation; where men gain inspiration from the sparkle and poetic suggestiveness of women, and women gain strength and lucidity from the logic of men. The foreign habit of certain intelligent hostesses who let their intimates know that they are to be found at home on one particular evening in the week, is an admirable one for forming a nucleus of intelligence such as I have described. There is no formal reception; a general feeling of interest envelopes the guests as they drop in, certain of meeting intelligent personalities, of hearing the latest news, literary, political, artistic, or general, discussed with point and freedom, and perhaps some music from those who will only give their best amid certain surroundings, just as some orchids give or withhold their perfume as best pleases them. An informal weekly salon of this kind is one of the most charming social institutions imaginable. Fortnightly gatherings are not the same thing, and many subjects of interest and amusement are stale in a fortnight; and monthly ones become at once formal matters of invitation, and lose the elemental charm of the weekly causerie. Such gatherings are not in any way to be confused with the ordinary afternoon "At Home" day, to which the world's wife and daughters are free to go. The evening weekly reunion should be strictly selected, for all its essence and charm is the camaraderie of intelligence and intimacy, a meeting ground for equal brains; and even a few of the colossal bores who bother one and frequent the ordinary "At Homes" would be sufficient to spoil and upset the whole atmosphere. Perhaps if a few hostesses tried what could be done on these lines, the expression "At Homes" would lose its terrors, and something of the glamour and charm of the famous salons of bygone days might yet be revived.

# HER UNLUCKY DAY

## Wherein a Maid Discovered How Sweet Were the Uses of Adversity.

By RITA KELLEY.

TRAINS stop at the university long enough for students to climb on and off like rats. Two girls rounded the corner, picked up their skirts and made a wild rush for the nearest coach. They pulled themselves up to the platform just in time.

Helene was radiant, Louise frowning.

"I wouldn't miss the matinee for anything," Helene panted, "and I couldn't have waited for another train—because—I have just loads of things to buy first."

"If you weren't always sowing hair-pins there wouldn't have been any danger of missing it." The tone was acid. "Here I've stepped on my skirt and it's all undone in the back."

Louise stopped in dismay, and Helene stepped on the skirt again. Clear to the end of the car and coming to a point like a railway track in the distance was a double row of men's faces.

"This is the smoker!" Louise repeated with horrible distinctness. "We'll have to go through. Here, take my umbrella and start on. For pity's sake, don't gaze around."

Helene obeyed meekly. Louise seized her skirt with both hands, fixed her gaze midway between Helene's shoulders and moved after her down the aisle. She threw herself precipitately into the dressing room of the next coach, dragging Helene after her.

"Here," she commanded, "fix me up. Did you ever hear of anything so horrible? Every man had a malicious grin on his face."

* * * * * * *

The first crash of the orchestra was over and the cyclone scene well on toward the close, and Louise still paced back and forth in the deserted lobby. It was exactly a quarter of 3 when Helene burst through the heavy doors, bearing in her arms a huge, bumpy paper bag.

"What under the sun have you got there?"

"Oh, it's just some fruit. And there wasn't time to get it delivered. We're way up in Paradise anyhow."

"In Paradise! Helene Paulson, did you spend all that money?"

"Yes."

"Well, we'll have time to catch the 3:20 train out."

"Out? I guess not. I'm going to see the 'Wizard.' Come on, Lou. Don't be silly. Who's going to know, anyway. Oh, Lou, I saw the dearest dream of a waist at Beldon's. I couldn't pass it up. I'll have to live on bread for weeks."

There was a general movement on their arrival. The people packed on the steps and those in the fifth row rose to let the two girls through. Helene packed her bag of fruit away at her feet and rejoiced—in a whisper—over a good view of the stage.

It was along in the Poppy Scene when she gave Louise a sudden, terrific nudge. "Lou, Look! There's Gordon McKnight down there in that box." Her voice was sepulchral. "I suppose those Campbell girls inveigled him into coming. You can't tear away after they once get hold of you." Helene turned from a lingering look at the box. "Why, Lou! What's the matter? Are you sick? Shall we go out?" Half rising, she unearthed the bag of fruit and dropped it on Louise's lap. "Come on."

"And make everybody in the balcony get up and let us out? He has opera glasses, too!"

"Take these away," Louise commanded in a whisper, and she gave a little push to the bag.

The paper tore with a resounding crack. In an instant the great, gaudy oranges were tumbling and bounding down over the shoulder of the bald-headed man in front, over to the next row and on. One seemed to be going over the railing, but it just fell into the hands of a little dapper man in the first row, who turned, smiled and bowed his acknowledgments.

Helene gave one terrfied look and fled. Every one laughed. There was the flash of an opera glass from the second box.

* * * * * * *

The orchestra was playing an entr' act as a slender girl in a green gown stood at a side exit. Clutching her umbrella nervously in one hand, she grasped her long skirts in the other and stepped down to the sidewalk.

A big, blonde man stood before her, raising his hat.

"Thank you, no!" She drew back the umbrella quickly. It slipped from her fingers and fell to the pavement.

Deliberately he stooped and picked it up, turned, and, falling into a long, swinging stride, walked with her.

He detained her at a crossing while a monster red motor car whizzed by, its French horn tooting vigorously. "I was in the smoker on the 8 o'clock," he said disinterestedly.

She pulled her fur closer about her neck and shivered. "Oh, this awful, awful day!"

The gate official was calling their train as they came down the station stairs, and were swept along through the wicket, out under the wide roof and into the midst of a dozen snorting engines, clouds of steam and shouting porters.

"There's Helene—"

"Let her go. She knows the way," he said, drawing Louise back into a shadow. "You've used Helene as a fender ever since we—we quarreled. There goes her train, thank heavens. Now we will take the next one—alone."

"It's been a day of mishaps," she said, nodding to the fast-disappearing train.

"I shall ring the date on my calendar with red ink," answered Gordon McKnight.

"I think orange would be more appropriate." Then they both laughed and looked happily into each other's eyes for the first time in months.

# Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

Address all letters to BEATRIX LEE, care The Sunday Gazette.

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[Editor's Note.—During the week one of our readers, "R. R.," sent in a poem with the request that it be returned. This will be done most cheerfully as soon as address is furnished. The poem has been published in the column previously, consequently cannot again be given space. We wish also to thank "E. V." for sending another poem requested by another correspondent.]

Q.—A friend of mine received some letters from his brother which worried and annoyed him. When speaking about the letters my friend said he had received certain annoyous papers from Bert. Kindly tell me whether the word "annoyous" was properly used?—R. G.

A.—The word you give is unknown to me, but it appears in the dictionary as a perfectly correct word that has fallen into disuse. Several elderly people, possessing the culture and training, of say, 25 years ago, on being consulted in regard to the matter, pronounced the word perfectly correct and not unfamiliar, though at present little used. Young people doubtless would fail to understand its significance, but to those who were at school, possibly 50 years ago, the word would be perfectly comprehensible.

Q.—Being a constant reader of The Gazette I would like to have a few questions answered as to when you should tip your hat to ladies, when you are on the street with a friend or relation, or when the lady is accompanied. If your sister is walking with a gentleman and you meet her should you tip your hot on these occasions. Are there any other times when you shiuld tip your hat to ladies and how high should you lift your hat? Thanking you for your kindness.—J. W.

A.—A gentleman on the street meeting a lady of his acquaintance, no matter whether or not she is a relative, always raises (not "tips) his hat. If you are accompanied by a lady and she bows to a friend whom you do not know, either man or woman, you must raise your hat. If you are accompanied by a lady and you bow to a gentleman, with whom the lady is unacquainted, you raise your hat as should also your acquaintance, even though he should not know the lady. If you are accompanied by a gentleman who bows to a lady of his acquaintance, you should raise your hat even though the lady be unknown to you. If you leave a lady on the street, if you give her a seat in a public conveyance, if a lady enters the elevator with you, if a lady passes you on the stairway, if you pick up a dropped package on the street, if you jostle her accidentally on the crossing—in any of these cases you will raise your hat with your words of apology. Many gentlemen, if occasion requires that they stop for a few moments conversation on the street, will hold the hat off while speaking or until the lady requests that they replace it. A better form is to turn and walk with the lady while you speak. The particular style in which the hat should be lifted varies with other styles. The most accepted way now is to lift the hat with a broad swinging movement, bringing the hand almost down to the waist. A cardinal requisite is that you get the hat well off. To touch the hat may suffice when saluting the flag or as a mark of respect to an elderly man, but in acknowledging a woman's salute a man raises his hat and looks happy to do so.

Q.—I like to read your column in The Sunday Gazette and suppose you will give advice to anyone consulting you. What do you think I had best do? I am sewing. Do you think that sewing every day would injure the health? I have such a tired feeling and the days seem long. I have lost 10 pounds in weight, have no appetite and am much afraid of consumption. I am 18 years old. Also is there any harm if I should ask a married man for his photograph. I would like very much to have one. How would you advise me to ask him for it? I have know him two years, and think him very nice. I am sure he would give me the photograph, but he wants me to ask him for it. I do not know what to say.—H. B.

A.—Possibly you do not get enough exercise. If you are sewing all day, why not walk back and forth to your work every morning or help about the housework at home. You are far more likely to be troubled with bad stomach or biliousness than consumption. A girl of 18 is not a likely subject for any very dread disease if she regards the ordinary rules of health. If you have any symptom beyond the very general feeling of lassitude at the first touch of warm weather, possibly you had better consult a physician. As to asking a married man for his photograph—most certainly I would advise you not to think of anything so foolish. Nothing but a very silly girl would suggest such nonsense and the man most likely is having sport at your gullibility.

Q.—I have a couple of questions that I would be pleased to have you answer in next Sunday's issue if you care to oblige. Do people of this state have to pay tax on their money. If a young man goes with a young lady a year can she compel him to marry her—no promise having been made between the couple.—INQUISITIVE.

A.—There is I believe in every state a tax on real estate and personal property. It is doubtful if any law would compel you to marry a girl to whom you had never proposed marriage. The length of your acquaintance would be immaterial so long as you had never given her to understand you contemplated a marriage.

Q.—As I read your page in The Gazette every Sunday and have found some good advice, I thought I would write and ask you for some information. I have been going with a friend for over a year, but a short time ago had a quarrel with him. I do not want to be friends again, but my mother likes this man and she will not allow me to go out with anyone until I am again friends with this first man. I would like to go out with another friend, but my mother will not allow it. This makes us both feel miserable. My mother is angry because I will not speak to the first man so what would you advise me to do. I do not like this man and have so told him, but he thinks I do not mean what I say. I would be thankful if you would give me some suggestion as to what to do to gain my mother's consent to allow my second friend to come to the house.—A. B.

A.—Your mother possibly thinks you have been rude with your former friend and wishes you to treat all your friends with civility, as you certainly should learn to do. It is very childish to quarrel and refuse to speak to your associates. Why not bow pleasantly to everyone you know? That does not compromise you or commit you in any way and is the really ladylike course to pursue. Doubtless your mother will have no objection to your having young people at your home if you follow what are her ideas of correct behavior. Young people are apt to get tragic over trifles and magnify tremendously their little differences with one another. There is no necessity for your affecting a liking you do not feel, but certainly you should be willing to treat all with civility.

Q.—I would thank you very much if you would give me a definition for "Reading." Our county superintendent often asks for a definition for "Reading" in teachers' examination, but he does not seem to be satisfied with the answers given. Some said "reading" is getting thought from a "printed page." I would be glad to have any definition you can give for "Reading." Also how could I lengthen a shepherd plaid skirt which is too short. It has no hem but is bound around the bottom. I always enjoy your column in The Gazette and think there is much to be learned from it.—TEACHER.

A.—Reading, in its simplest sense, is the act of perusing a printed page and considering its purport, but possibly your county superintendent thinks you should consider it in a wider sense as research or the study and knowledge of books in general, or the study of books along a given line of thought as of history, sociology, etc. The word may be used in various ways with different signification. It often signifies scholarship as "a man of wide reading" or it may signify literature—as an enumeration of publications that would constitute good reading. A definition is frequently a test of the speaker's general knowledge or, in other words, his breadth of view. As to lengthening your skirt—why not inset two bands of plain material of a shade predominant in the plaid? You might also use a shaped flounce of plain goods and trim this with bias bands of the plaid that you have cut from the bottom of the skirt. Another plan would be to use a yoke and narrow front panel of plain goods and band the bottom of the plaid with bias folds of the plain material. This method would give you additional width, which is a requisite of the modish skirt. Continue the panel in a wide front plait on the bodice and use it also in stock and cuffs, or as yoke and cuffs if the front plait is not used.

Q. During the summer I expect to go to the St. Louis exposition and would like some suggestions as to what it would be necessary to take in the way of apparel. Would I need an evening dress and do you not think shirt waists or shirt waist suits would be suitable? I understand St. Louis is a very hot city and of course one wishes to be comfortable. Should I take a morning jacket to wear down to breakfast, and do you think a trunk would carry enough for two?—JANE.

A. You are certainly rightly informed as to St. Louis being a hot city. All reports would make it out one of the hottest cities in the country, but this should not deter you from seeing the fair. When you know what to expect it is always possible to prepare and be reasonably comfortable. Unless you have friends in the city whom you expect will entertain you at their homes, there would be no need for an evening dress. An organdy, or better still, a light foulard that will stand good, tight packing without damage, would answer every purpose for a dressy gown. For every-day wear, have either a soft silk shirt waist suit that will not rumple, or an unlined lightweight wool skirt and jacket and shirt waist. A wash waist is always pretty when fresh, but unfortunately they do not stay fresh over a day, and this necessitates washing or more baggage—always an encumbrance on a trip of this kind. It would really be better for you and your friend to have a dress suit case apiece and carry changes of hosiery and shoes and underwear and neckwear, with possibly this one silk gown, which should not be to elaborate, and wear to travel and while sightseeing your jacket and skirt suit with a soft silk waist. In this way you will save something in express hire, avoid responsibilities and at the same time be sufficiently well clad for most occasions. You will do a great deal of walking, so be sure that you have with you two pairs of very comfortable—which usually means old—shoes and an abundance of hosiery. Lisle and silk stockings are cooler on the feet though many people find cotton perfectly comfortable. If you bathe your feet night and morning in cold water and rub with alcohol or camphor and use some reliable foot powder in your boots you will feel little discomfort from your feet. An alpaca or silk petticoat quite short will be most economical for all occasions and many people use woven underwear, which is readily washed and comes back to you in proper condition. Do not take any "morning jacket" to wear to breakfast. These garments are only permissible in your bedroom and you at once mark yourself as provincial when you make your appearance in a public dining-room so clad. Wear your street suit to breakfast and if you are at a hotel you might wear your hat as well. This is the custom in large hotels, but it is always safe to be governed by precedent. Whatever is unusual or arouses comment is to be avoided.

Q.—Two friends and myself have had an argument lately as to what was the correct way to eat asparagus. They claim that it is proper to take it in the fingers, but this looks very out of the way to me. Should you not use your fork with this vegetable?—JOHN.

A.—A matter of this kind you mention is hard to settle after any hard and fast rule. Many people of correct habit use the fingers with this one vegetable and still others prefer the fork. It might be said that the fork is most generally used nowadays.

Q. Will you please tell me if possible why it is that many times at the opera a certain part of the audience will hiss when some others applaud the singers? Last week I noticed this very markedly and was puzzled to understand why it was. It seems to me that the singers would be glad to have their efforts appreciated and that the applause was most welcome to them. Very often the gallery will hiss when something goes on that they do not like, but that well-bred people on the first floor should indulge in anything of this kind was a surprise to me. I do not live in the city and am not at the theater except when something unusual is advertised and it may be this custom is more frequent than I have found it.—H. J. G.

A. There might be various explanations for what you mention, though individually I see no excuse for it. It frequently occurs at opera more frequently than at dramatic performances and for this reason. At the opera some people listen only to the singers, while others appreciate and wish to hear the orchestration as well. When the soloist has finished some popular aria a number of people will applaud the solo number so loudly, and interrupt the enjoyment of the music that immediately follows. It is then that some music lovers take it upon themselves to rebuke their enthusiastic fellowmen. Strictly speaking, it would be better to wait until the end of the act to show your pleasure, although one part of the audience has little right to attempt to play censor to the remainder. The players, of course, enjoy the applause any time, though possibly they are not at liberty to take cognizance of it when received.

[Editor's Note.—Last week one of our readers inquired for a song the words of which have been kindly furnished.]

LOVE, I ADORE THEE.

The daylight is fading in glory, my heart fondly wanders to you;
I long then to whisper that story, so sweet and so tender and true,
I know I am telling it always, yet nestle once more at my side;
I'll whisper it over and over, while beautiful eyes glow with pride!

Love, I adore you, this is my song, all my life long,
Sunlight and shadow, you have my heart alone!
Love I adore you, faithful to me, say you will be;
Love, I adore you, ever, dear heart, my own!

That story so oft I'm repeating, and no little word do I miss;
Those eyes will respond to love's greeting, and lips fondly meet in a kiss.
Oh! tell me the words that I whisper will never be uttered in vain,
Altho' I have told you so often, come, list to the story again!


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| 7 | 18 | 5 | 1 | 20 | |
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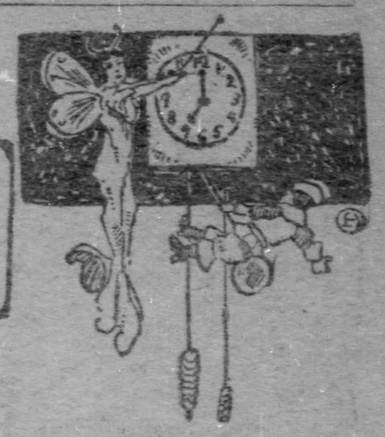
# At Story-telling Time



## The Shepherdess and the Chimney-Sweeper.

HAVE you ever seen a very old wooden cupboard, quite black with age, and ornamented with carved foliage and arabesques? Just such a cupboard stood in a parlor: it had been a legacy from the great-grandmother, and was covered from top to bottom with carved roses and tulips. There were the quaintest flourishes upon it, and from among these peered forth little stags' heads with antlers. In the middle of the cupboard door an entire figure of a man had been cut: he was certainly ridiculous to look at, and he grinned, for you could not call it laughing; he had goat's legs, little horns on his head, and a long beard. The children in the room always called him the Billygoat-legs-Major-and-Lieutenant - General-War-Commander-Sergeant; that was a difficult name to pronounce, and there are not many who obtain this title; but it was something to have cut him out. And there he was! He was always looking at the table under the mirror, for on this table stood a lovely little Shepherdess made of china. Her shoes were gilt, her dress was adorned with a red rose, and besides this she had a golden hat and a shepherd's crook; she was very lovely. Close by her stood a little Chimney-sweeper, black as a coal, and also made of porcelain: he was as clean and neat as any other man, for it was only make-believe that he was a sweep; the china-workers might just as well have made a prince of him, if they had been so minded.

There he stood very nattily with his ladder, and with a face as white and pink as a girl's; and that was really a fault, for he ought to have been a little black. He stood quite close to the Shepherdess; they had both been placed where they stood; but as they had been placed there, they had become engaged to each other.

Close to them stood another figure, three times greater than they. This was an old Chinaman, who could nod. He was also of porcelain, and declared himself to be the grandfather of the little Shepherdess; but he could not prove his relationship. He declared he had authority over her, and that therefore he had nodded to Mr. Billygoat-legs - Lieutenant-and-Major-General-War-Commander-Sergeant, who was wooing her for his wife.

"Then you will get a husband!" said the old Chinaman, "a man who I verily believe is made of mahogany. He can make you Billygoat-legs-Lieutenant-and-Major-General-War-Commander-Sergeant's lady."

"I won't go into that dark cupboard!" said the little Shepherdess. "I have heard tell that he has eleven porcelain wives in there."

"Then you may become the twelfth," cried the Chinaman. "This night, so soon as it rattles in the old cupboard, you shall be married, as true as I am an old Chinaman!"

And with that he nodded his head and fell asleep. But the little Shepherdess wept and looked at her heart's beloved, the porcelain Chimney-Sweeper.

"I should like to beg of you," said she, "to go out with me into the wide world, for we cannot remain here."

"I'll do whatever you like," replied the Chimney Sweeper. "Let us start directly!"

"If we were only safely down from the table!" said she. "I shall not be happy until we are out in the wide world."

And he comforted her, and showed her how she must place her little foot upon the carved corners and the gilded foliage at the foot of the table; he brought his ladder, too, to help her, and they were soon together upon the floor. But when they looked up at the old cupboard there was a great commotion within: all the carved stags were stretching out their heads, rearing up their antlers, and turning their necks; and the Billygoat-legs-Lieutenant-and-Major-General-War-Commander-Sergeant sprang high in the air, and called across to the old Chinaman.

"Now they're running away! They're running away!"

"Now the old Chinaman's coming!" cried the little Shepherdess; and she fell down upon her porcelain knee, so startled was she.

"I have an idea," said the Chimney-Sweep. "Shall we creep into the great pot-pourri vase which stands in the corner? Then we can lie on roses and lavender, and throw salt in his eyes if he comes."

"That will be of no use," she replied. "Besides, I know that the old Chinaman and the pot-pourri vase were once engaged to each other, and a kind of liking always remains when people have stood in such a relation to each other. No, there is nothing left for us but to go out into the wide world."

"Have you really courage to go into the wide world with me?" asked the Chimney-Sweeper. "Have you considered how wide the world is, and that we can never come back here again?"

"I have," replied she.

The Chimney-Sweeper looked fondly at her, and said:

"My way is through the chimney. If you have really courage to creep with me through the stove—through the iron firebox as well as up the pipe, then we can get out into the chimney, and I know how to find my way through there. We'll mount so high that they can't catch us, and quite at the top there's a hole that leads out into the wide world."

And he led her to the door of the stove.

"It looks very black there," said she; but still she went with him, through the box and through the pipe, where it was pitch dark night.

"Now we are in the chimney," said he; "and look, look! up yonder a beautiful star is shining."

And it was a real star in the sky, which shone straight down upon them, as if it would show them the way. And they clambered and crept; it was a frightful way, and terrible steep; but he supported her and helped her up; he held her, and showed her the best places where she could place her little porcelain feet; and thus they reached the edge of the chimney, and upon that they sat down, for they were desperately tired, as they well might be.

The sky with all its stars was high above, and all the roofs of the town deep below them. They looked far around—far, far out into the world. The poor Shepherdess had never thought of it as it really was: she leaned her little head against the Chimney-Sweeper, then she wept so bitterly that the gold ran down off her girdle.

"That is too much," she said. "I cannot bear that. The world is too large! If I were only back upon the table below the mirror! I shall never be happy until I am there again. Now I have followed you out into the wide world, you may accompany me back again if you really love me."

And the Chimney-Sweeper spoke sensibly to her—spoke of the old Chinaman and the Billygoat-legs-Lieutenant-and-Major-General-War-Commander-Sergeant; but she sobbed bitterly and kissed her little Chimney-Sweeper, so that he could not help giving way to her, though it was foolish.

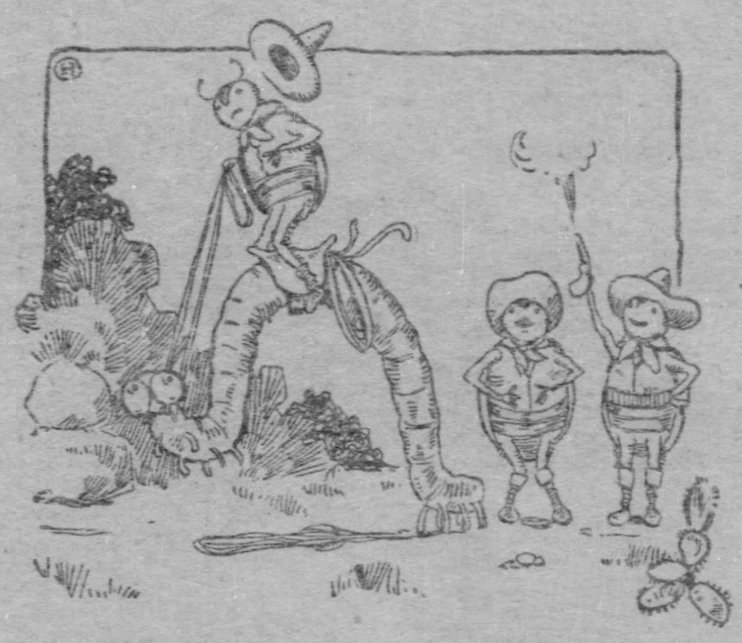
And so with much labor they climbed down the chimney again. And they crept through the pipe and the firebox. That was not pleasant at all. And there they stood in the dark stove; there they listened behind the door, to find out what was going on in the room. Then it was quite quiet; they looked in—ah! there lay the old Chinaman in the middle of the floor! He had fallen down from the table as he was pursuing them, and now he lay broken into three pieces; his back had come off all in one piece, and his head had rolled into a corner. The Billygoat-legs-Lieutenant-and-Major-General-War-Commander - Sergeant stood where he had always stood, considering.

"That is terrible!" said the little Shepherdess. "The old grandfather has fallen to pieces, and it is our fault. I shall never survive it!" And then she wrung her little hands.

"He can be mended! he can be mended!" said the Chimney-Sweeper. "Don't be so violent. If they glue his back together and give him a good rivet in his neck, he will be as good as new, and may say many a disagreeable thing to us yet."

And he was really riveted. The family had his back cemented, and a great rivet was passed through his neck; he was as good as new, only he could no longer nod. And so the porcelain people remained together, and loved one another until they broke.

## SNAPSHOTS IN BUGVILLE.



Having Fun With a Tenderfoot.

## A Good Fairy.

HOW is your mother this morning?" Mrs. Leonard asked as usual, when Annie brought her breakfast up.

Mrs. Leonard lived on the drawing-room floor of the house kept by Annie's mother. Annie's mother was Mrs. Jones, and she let apartments.

"She is a little better today, thank you," said Annie. "I want to persuade her to go away for a week if I can."

"Oh," Mrs. Leonard said, "and then you would look after the house and cook my dinners, I suppose." Mrs. Leonard was joking, for Annie was only 14 years old, and not very big for her age, but the little girl answered quite seriously:

"Yes, I really think I could manage everything, if only mother would let me try, and it would do her so much good. The doctor says a change would do her more good than any medicine."

Mrs. Jones had been ill. She hadn't been able to stay in bed and be looked after and cured, because there was always so much to do, and she had to see that the people who took her rooms were comfortable and had things as they liked them, so, instead of getting better, she got worse, and if Annie hadn't been able to help her, I don't know what she would have done.

She could not manage to go away, either, for though Annie was willing, she really wouldn't have been able to look after everything, so Mrs. Jones stayed on in London to Annie's great disappointment. Annie was very unhappy to see her mother so ill, and she began to be afraid that she might have to go to the hospital at last.

One day, however, Mrs. Jones' sister from Devonshire came up to town unexpectedly. "Now, I'm going to stay here while you go off to the seaside for a week," she said to Annie's mother. "Here's enough money to last you; take it, and don't ask any questions about it."

"And auntie says I'm to go with mother," said Annie when she was telling Mrs. Leonard, "and she'll stay here and look after everything. I do really believe a good fairy sent auntie and the money from Devonshire."

Mrs. Leonard smiled, and I fancy she herself was the good fairy. She knew Mrs. Jones' sister, and she had sent a letter and postal order to Devonshire that week, so it seems likely that she was, doesn't it? L. C. R.

## A Story About Mabel.

I AM going to tell you a true story. It is about a little girl who had no father or mother, and who lived in the country with a kind old woman in a pretty little cottage. Mabel was her name, and she was about six years old.

Unfortunately, Mabel hadn't any other children to play with, for the cottage was a long way off from any other little dwelling, but there were nice woods close by, and there was a large lake just outside the cottage garden. On the lake lived two swans. Nobody knew who they belonged to. About three years ago Mr. Swan flew over from somewhere and saw the lake. He evidently liked it, for he made it his home, and after awhile finding it lonely, I suppose, he flew away for a day, and then brought a wife back with him. About the end of each April they built a nest just at the water's edge, and Mabel used to watch them every day, Mrs. Swan sitting comfortably on the nest, while her husband swam proudly about near at hand. Last year, you will remember, we had a very wet spring, and after each fall of rain the lake got higher and higher, till the poor swans' nest was swamped, and Mrs. Swan was obliged to leave it, though she stuck to it to the last.

Mr. Swan made himself the protector of all the other smaller birds who had nests round the lake, little black moorhens and waterfowl, and when any boys rather unkindly tried to take their eggs (they were afraid to touch the swans' nest), Mr. Swan used to come across the water very indignantly, flying just above the surface and splashing up the water with his feet. Now, an angry swan can hurt even a man very much, so the boys always ran away when they saw him coming, and the little moorhens' eggs were saved. I expect the moorhens were very grateful to him for that.

Mabel was very fond of the swans, and used to throw them bread, though they were not tame enough to come close up to be fed, like some swans are.

One day, when she had lived there about four years, a rich lady, who had no children of her own, saw her and took a great fancy to her.

"Is she a good little girl?" she asked the old Lady.

"Oh, such a good child!" said the woman.

"Then I shall adopt her as my own little girl," the lady said; and she did.

So Mabel had to leave the country, which made her rather sorry; but she has lots of other things to make her happy, and she is very busy with her lessons now that she is getting older.

After all, this story has been more about the swans than about Mabel. I hope you don't mind.

## Sweet Tooth and Nut Eater.

MANY, many years ago there lived an old man and woman, who made their living by gathering nuts and fagots to sell in the town of Kilkenny.

One of the plantations where they were in the habit of going was on the estate of a nobleman, whose two beautiful children had been stolen.

Every morning as they went to their daily task, they passed the old castle grounds and looked with longing eyes upon the grand and stately trees. Near the gateway grew a large hazel tree so full of nuts that it fairly made their mouths water only to look at them.

In this tree they saw the nest of a bluebird, in which there was only one egg. The old man was a great collector of all kinds of birds' eggs; hence this one egg had a wonderful attraction for him. At last one morning he could no longer resist the temptation to take it. Reaching in through the fence he took the egg; at the same time the old woman snatched one of the largest nuts in sight.

When they reached home, they turned them over and over looking at them and wondering what they were like inside. At last, the old woman cracked the nut and out of it stepped the most perfect little boy, dressed like a prince. He looked about him and said: "I am dreadful hungry. Grandad, where are the nuts?" In the corner of the room was a large basket filled with nuts which he at once spied. He hopped over to it and to the surprise of the old pair began at once to crack and eat them. They watched him for a time when the old woman exclaimed: "Look father! There goes the egg off the table." When it struck the floor it broke and out stepped a small girl, the prettiest little creature imaginable. On the table was a bowl filled with loaf sugar, which she saw as soon as placed upon the table by the old man.

She said to the old folks, "I am Sweet Tooth." Going over to the bowl and helping herself she said, "This is what I dearly love."

At the sound of the sweet voice, the boy quickly raised his head. Hopping out of the basket on to the table, caught the fairy child in his arms, crying:

"My dear little sister, I have found you at last."

"Nut Eater, Nut Eater, take me home again to mother before the wicked old witch gets me," she cried.

A wicked fairy hated the nobleman and his wife and had stolen the children, changed one into a nut and the other into an egg, placing them in the tree at the entrance of the castle.

There they would have to stay unless some one should take them as was done by the old couple.

Now, a good fairy who wished to help the poor old people, had put it into their hearts to do as they had done, and she was well satisfied with them.

The old man and his wife took the children to the castle to see what they should do with them. When the children saw the nobleman and his wife, they ran to them crying: "Mother, mother, father, we have found you again."

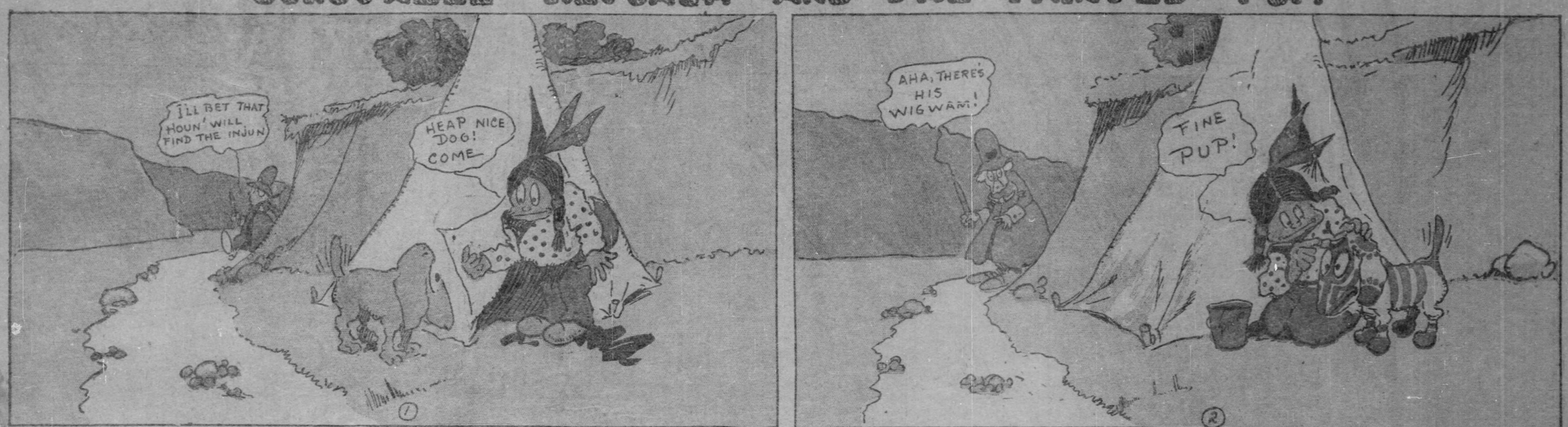
Then the prince and his wife made the old pair comfortable and happy for the rest of their days.

MRS. G. D. M'CRUM.

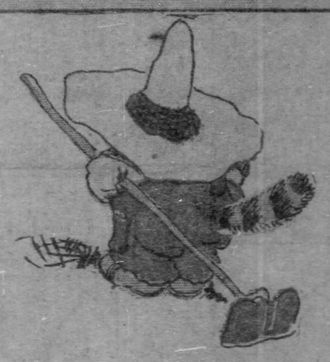
# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1904 FOUR PAGES.


## CONSTABLE KETCHUM AND THE PAINTED PUP.

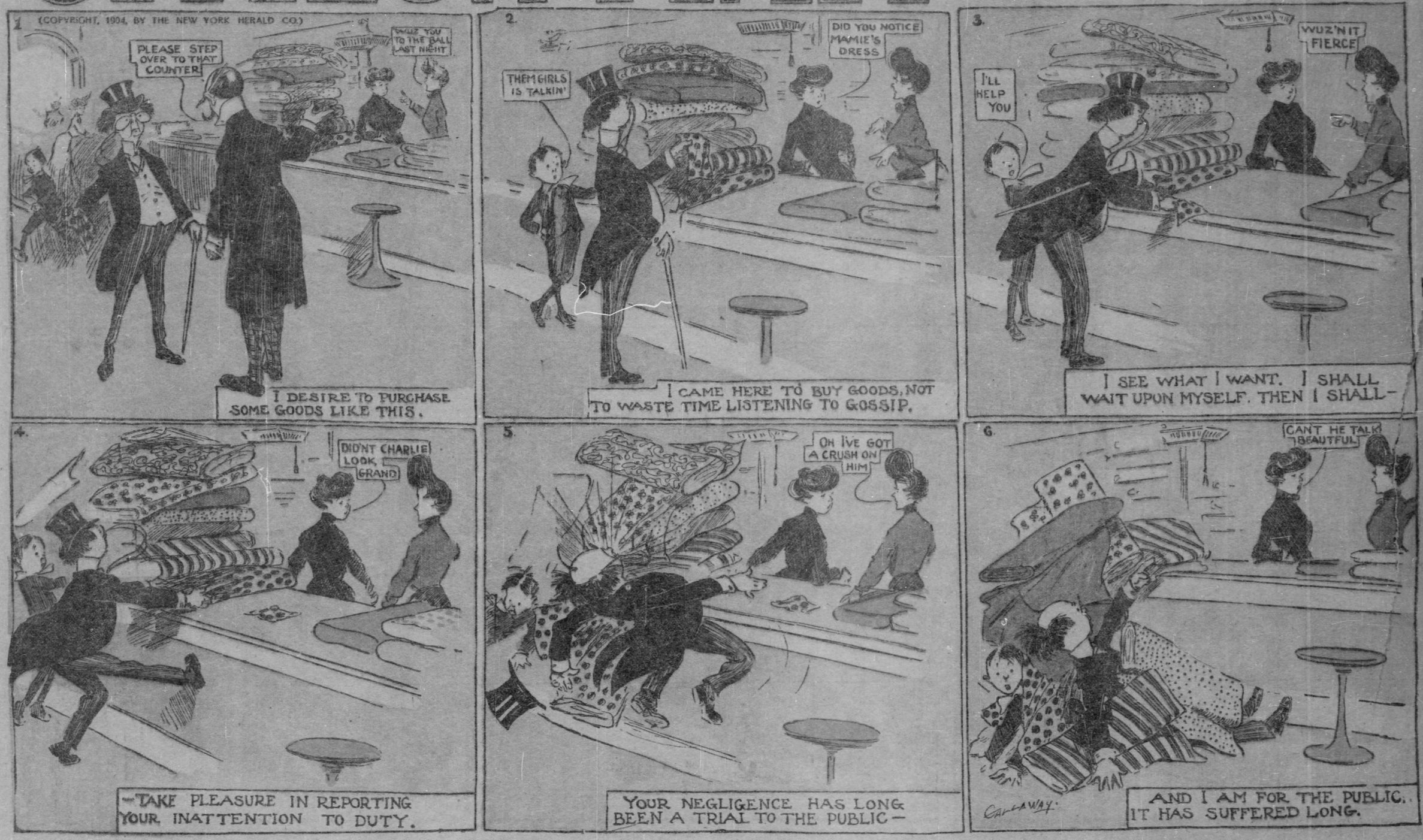



## UNCLE ANXIOUS GETS HIS FACE PUSHED AGAIN.



# Citizen Fixit and Old Man Muffaroo

## CITIZEN FIXIT GOES SHOPPING.




## THE UPSIDE-DOWNS OF LITTLE LADY LOVEKINS AND OLD MAN MUFFAROO

### THE FAIRY PALACE

# Foxy Grandpa, the Boys and Professor Knix

## FOXY GRANDPA

*The Boys Try to Give Grandpa a Little Scare, but He Wasn't Half as Scared as They Were.*

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1. GRANDPA: "Now, boys, stay near the shore and be careful of crabs."

2. BOYS: "When Gran'pa gets out further let's have some fun with him. We will yell that crabs have got us."

3. BOYS: "Now is the time. Gran'pa is swimming."

4. BOYS: "Help, Gran'pa, help! Crabs have got us."

5. BOYS: "Great Scott! There are really crabs here."

6. GRANDPA: "Hello, boys. Did my dive scare those crabs away?"

## PROF. KNIX EXPLAINS THE THEORY OF FLOATING.

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# The Pranks and Resolutions of Buster Brown

RESOLVED.
THAT "WHATEVER IS, IS BEST. NOW MA SAYS A SPANKING IS, THEREFORE IT MUST BE BEST. I AM,—PERHAPS I AM BEST. LET US THINK WE ARE GOOD. WE CANT BE GOOD WITH THAT "ORIGINAL SIN" IDEA HANGING OVER US- THINK YOU ARE GOOD. AND TRY TO LIVE UP TO IT. IT ISN'T COMPLICATED- THE GOLDEN RULE WELL KEPT, MAKES YOU PERFECTLY HAPPY- JUST TRY IT. IF WE ONLY KNEW HOW EASY IT IS TO GET WHATEVER WE WANT, WE WOULD ONLY WANT WHAT IS BEST FOR US. BUT I CANT WANT A SPANKING. IF I ONLY LIVED UP TO MY OWN DOCTRINE I WOULDN'T GET SPANKED- BUSTER BROWN
VIRTUE IS ITS OWN REWARD.

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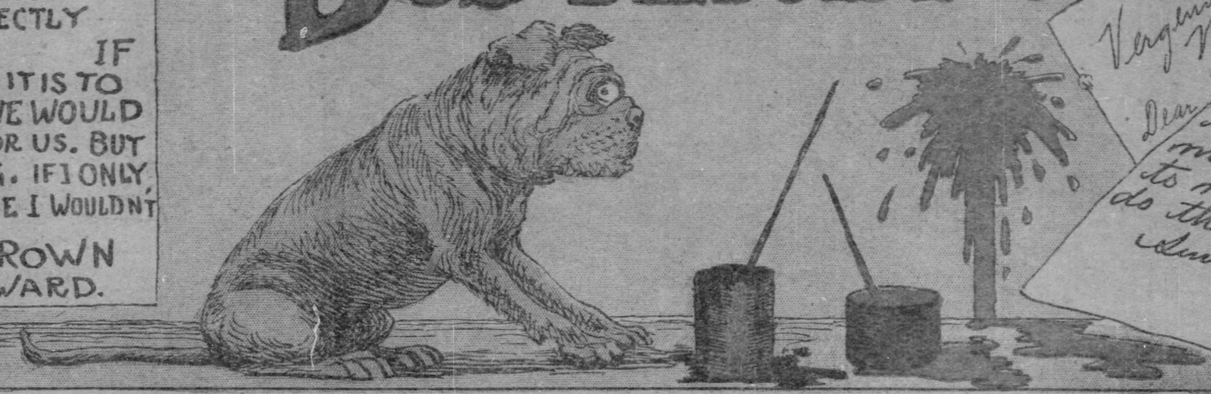
## Circumstantial Evidence points to BUSTER BROWN



Honolulu 1904 March 1st
Dear Buster
Why do you make mistakes? I like you and dont want to see you get whipped
Ballard Dole Wood
Thurston Ave

Vergennes Vermont March 25 1904
Dear Buster
Dear Friend
They are only mistakes - and who does not make them? But I never give up trying to be good. Each mistake is a good lesson to me. You never see me do the same thing twice
Sincerely Yours
Buster Brown

Miss Esther Lewis L. Parsons 276 George Street Providence R.I.